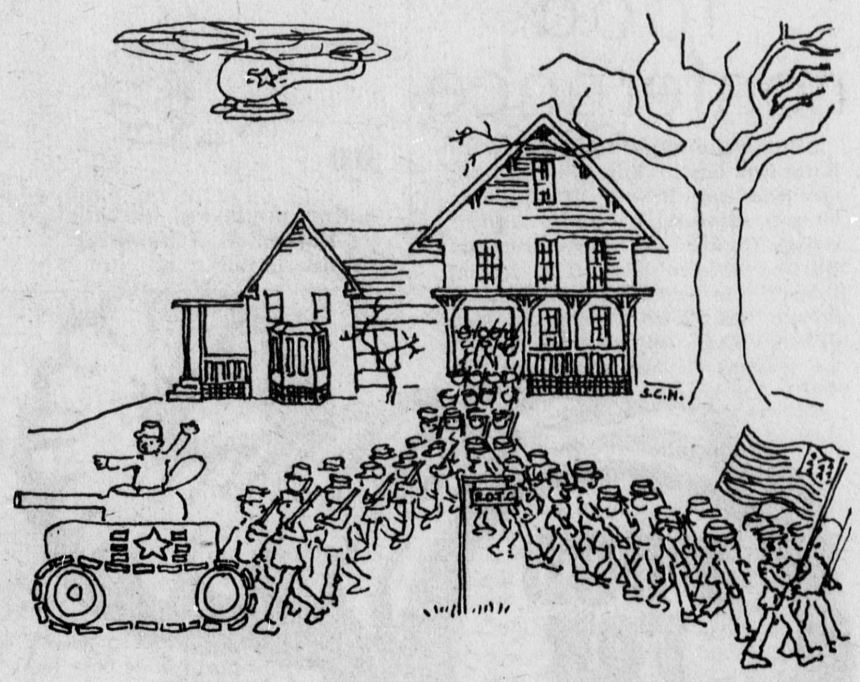
army dumps middlebury rotc



College News Service- Notification was received from the U. S. Army this week that its ROTC program at Middlebury College will be discontinued at the end of the current academic year, Middlebury President James I. Armstrong has announced.

President Armstrong said he received the notice from Gen. Robert D. Stevenson, deputy director of military personnel management, that the 23-year-old program at Middlebury will be terminated at the close of the 1973-75 academic year.

According to Dr. Armstrong, provision will be made by the Army for continued ROTC training for the remaining 35 students still enrolled in the program.

In making the announcement of the termination, President Armstrong said: "For more than 20 years Middlebury College has supported the program even in those times when it was felt by many that the presence of any army training program was inappropriate for a liberal arts college. It has been the College's official position, expressed by repeated votes of the faculty, that Middlebury had a responsibility in the national interest and that young men and women should be given the option to undertake ROTC training on our campus. I personally have supported these actions of the faculty and I regret that the Department of the Army had decided that the program cannot continue to be supported in our context at present levels of student interest."

Commenting on the decision and the effects of the program on the College, Dr. Armstrong said: "I judge that the decision of the Department of the Army is final and that nothing further can be done at this time by the College. I am sure that the ROTC program leaves Middlebury with the gratitude and respect of many Middlebury students and alumni whose needs it has served throughout the years."

Since its establishment on campus in 1952, the ROTC program at Middlebury has turned out several hundred quality officers. One of those, Major Samuel Conn, Jr., a 1962 graduate, is the present and apparently the last unit commander at Middlebury.

the MIDDLEBURY CAMPUS

volume lxx, number 15, March 6, 1975
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john bicoulis

merchants face hard times

By GINNY HINRICHS and LINDA ROTHNAGEL

The present economic recession has hada variety of effects on merchants and townspeople in Middlebury. While some store owners reported that business has noticeably declined in recent months, others said theirs had not been affected much at all. Surprisingly, enough, some merchants indicated that their business has been more successful recently, in spite of the recession, or possibly because of it.

John Fallon, the General Manager of the Grand Union, said that shoppers are more selective in their purchases. They are more conscious of advertised specials, and are no longer buying on impulse. The increase in comparative shopping has caused a decline in the store's profit, but it has not been devastating.

The Grand Union has reacted to the trend against impulse buying by discontinuing the sale of almost all non-edible products. Mr. Fallon added that comparative shopping has increased partially because of the state-required unit pricing, but said that the unit pricing system seems to be used mostly by the better-educated customers.

The College Town Shop has noticed a definite drop in sales in recent months. Although wool hasn't increased in cost like other items for sale in the store, people are buying it in smaller quantities. Small knitting projects such as scarves, mittens, and hats are more common than larger ones such as sweaters and afghans. There are more people coming into the store just to browse, and those that come to buy a present often purchase the small, inexpensive items rather than the large ones.

William Lyons, owner of The Lyon's Place, also agreed that people are more price conscious now than they were a

continued on p. 14

neuberger reports applicant drop

By KATIE LANGE

The number of applicants for admission to Middlebury in the fall of 1975 decreased this year.

Usually there are between 4000 and 4200 applicants per year, but, as of this year's February 15 deadline, only about 3700 applications have been received. While there is only a slight drop, it could be the start of a trend at Middlebury.

Director of Admissions Fred Neuberger sees several explanations for the decrease in applications. Because the population curve for the college-age group is quite flat, one cannot expect an unlimited, continual increase. According to demographic statistics, the total number of people applying to colleges should remain steady through the remainder of the seventies and then show a significant drop.

More immediate factors in the decrease are the recession and college's increased tuition. The $4800 comprehensive fee limits the number of students who can afford to attend Middlebury. in fact, Middlebury "is in a group of colleges where the tuition is so high that applications come from a smaller select high-income segment of the population."

Although there are no specific statistics yet, Mr. Neuberger guesses that financial aid applications might have dropped this year as the high costs dissuade prospective students from applying.

There is another side to this problem for, as costs rise, it becomes more important to have full enrollment at the college. Striking a balance between underenrollment and overcrowding is difficult because the number of accepted students who do not come changes each year

The Dean's office decides how many students they want for the freshman class and then admissions must calculate how many accepted people will actually attend Middlebury. The crunch for space keeps occurring because waiting list people are accepted for second semester admissions in July before the September freshman class even arrives.

This system can produce wide discrepancies. Last year, students were

continued on p. 15

★ inside.. ★
first annual egbert awards ..... p. 4

food conference

A Middlebury College conference on the world food crisis, "Food For All" will take place April 17 to 26, 1975. The conference, sponsored by the Middlebury College Activities Board, Environmental Quality, Radical Education Action Project, The Student Sex Information Service, The Student Forum, and Middlebury College, aims to recognize that the presence of mass starvation and

hunger in the modern world is both a social and ethical problem that must be recognized by every responsible individual.

The conference will begin Thursday, April 17, National Food Day. On Friday, April 18, James P. Grant, President of the Overseas Development Council, will address the dimensions of the world food crisis in a lecture, "Food, Energy, and the changing world order," followed on Saturday by a series of worhshops and informational displays on what the individual can do on a local, national, or international level. These workshops will continue throughout the week, April 21 to 24.

On Friday, April 25, William Sloane Coffin, Chaplain of Yale University will speak on "The Ethics of Survival." The conference will conclude Saturday with a Black Student Union lecture by Michael Turner of Holy Cross College, "The Food Crisis in Africa."

If you wish to help in the food conference, please contact:

Randy Eppler	388-6854
Garrett Moran	388-9492
Kathy Weeks	388-9370
Jared Cadwell	388-4292
Jean Scandlyn	388-9275
Charlie Lennon	388-9461

thumbs

up

to those people who liked our organic analysis of the prickly mideast situation.

down

to those who try to conserve so much energy that to see a movie in Dana, you have to bring a quilt.

to all the unnecessary noise made by the people living in Forest East third floor wing, every night past 11:00.

to clocks all over campus that are set at different times (9:55 to 10:05).

to the production staff for not creditting our photographers, especially Cappy Jackson for her ski pictures, and Dave Wyskiel for his picture of **The Hole**.

grievance petition

By DAVID TARTTER

Seven hundred and fifty eight students signed the Grievance Committee's petition asking for the removal of timed faucets from dormitory bathroom. The petition, available for signatures during several meals over Winter Term, was submitted to the administration by the Committee. Nothing yet has been heard from Old Chapel.

The faucets, when pushed, release water only for a pre-set amount of time. They are gradually being installed throughout the campus. At present they are in Atwater, Davis, Kelly, Lange, the Chateau, and Gifford. Students have complained that one must either get a gush of hot water or a gush of cold water, and that neither a moderate temperature nor a moderate flow is possible. The administration contends that the devices save water.

In other Grievance Committee related matters, kitchens have been installed Battell, Hepburn, Stewart, Forest and Gifford. Painter and Starr are experiencing plumbing difficulties, so there will be a further delay in those dorms. Lounge furniture has been installed in Gifford, and is on order for other dorms. Full length mirrors have been ordered for Hepburn.

The pianos in Johnson are being replaced on a long-term schedule. In the meantime, they are being tuned three times a year, but Vermont's weather and the pianos' age keep them from holding a tune long.

A coffee machine was requested for the Science Center. The vending machine company said that since the machine in the laundry room was doing so poorly, it would not be worthwhile to put another one in the Science Center. In addition, moving the old one would not be possible due to all of the plumbing arrangements neccessary.

The pool table fee of a penny a minute will not be abolished. It is used to cover maintenance costs, which run $300 annually.

The Grievance Committee welcomes all grievances and suggestions. It maintains a mail box on the table in the mail room, and meets every Tuesday evening at 5:15, in the seminar room of SDU A. Anyone may attend.

holocaust remembered in johnson

By MITCHELL USCHER

The horrors of the Nazi Holocaust are on display in Middlebury. The reason for this, says Nancy Hammerman '77, "is to make people remember. We tend to regard the Holocaust as a mere aberration—something from the past. It was yesterday."

The exhibition of pictures and artifacts is the work of Nancy Hammerman and Dave Treitel '76. It stems from their concern and from a Winter Term course taught by Marjorie Lamberti (History). The display, in Johnson, is a powerful indictment of the terrors involved in wiping 6 million people from the earth.

Ms. Hammerman gave other reasons for such an openly depressing project. "I wanted to remind people on campus. Winter Term is such a time of frivolity...I wanted to make people think about things." She and Mr. Treitel were so affected by the course that they wanted to do something more, something in which others could get involved.

"Some of it was so powerful, I had nightmares. Some of the reading was very upsetting. We never discussed Hitler in the class. It was from the Jewish perspective. We tried to stress the human situation."

Inspiration for the project came from Ms. Lamberti and an Elie Wiesel quotation, "We are all survivors of Auschwitz." The implications of that statement are evident in the exhibition.

A preview of the display was given on February 25. Nancy Hammerman read a short speech stressing that the Holocaust is not a thing of the past. A study of it is viable today, especially in light of the anti-Semitism and modern human forces that still exist. She called the Holocaust "the greatest inhumanity of man against himself."

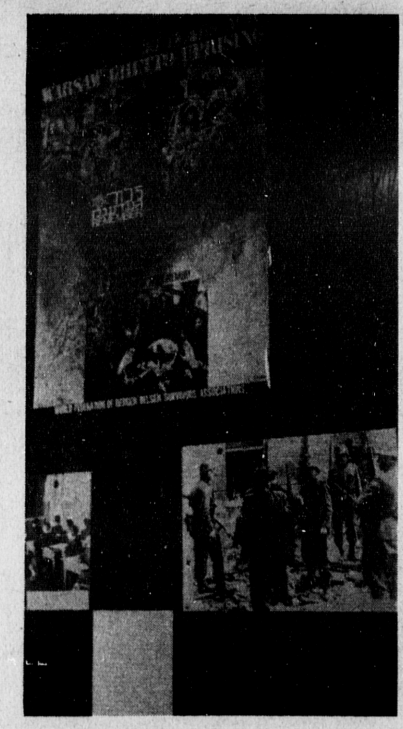
After the speech, a slide show entitled "The Life that Disappeared" was shown. It contained photographs of Jewish ghettos taken by Roman Vishniac in the year before the extermination. A narration by the photographer accompanied the slides. He went from ghetto to ghetto taking pictures of his friends and others that he knew, trying to capture the life of a people that subsequently disappeared. All the people he photographed were killed.

"I wanted to save the faces," said Vishniac. Stark black and white photographs of little children and old men, the poverty of the Krakow and Warsaw ghettos flash before us. Slowly we realize that a year later these people did not exist. They were gassed, shot and mutilated. They had very little but their inner strength, and this, too, was taken.

Patrick Regan '75 then gave an effective reading of T.S. Eliot's "The Hollow Men." When he finished the audience sat in silence.

Afterwards, there was a viewing of the photographs which line the walls near the entrance to Johnson. The pictures show scenes of Jewish life before the annihilation, the capture of Jews from the ghetto, and horrible scenes from inside the concentration camps. Each of the photographs has a short explanation written in both Hebrew and English. Excerpts from books on the Holocaust are also quoted.

Also on display are some original artifacts. There is a passport which has a large "J" stamped on it, labelling its owner as a Jew. Each Jew had the word, Israel, put in his passport as part of his name. There is a yellow and black star which all Jews were forced to wear as part of their daily attire, branding them as Jews.



At the reception after the viewing, the comment heard most often was a stunned, "What can you say?" There are very few words to describe the complete extermination of millions of people. The photographs make us shudder, pause, and think about this almost unimaginable event.

This widely-viewed exhibit will be on display for almost another week. It should be seen, and its impact felt by everyone on campus. There will be two or three more showings of the slide show during the month, but the times and places are still uncertain.

the middlebury campus

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james tells of air force 'mafia'

By BLYTHE HAMER

Peter James, a former Pratt-Whitney aircraft engineer engaged by the CIA for spy activities, alleged in a talk last week that the Air Force Intelligence endangered his life after he threatened to expose their covert activities to the public.

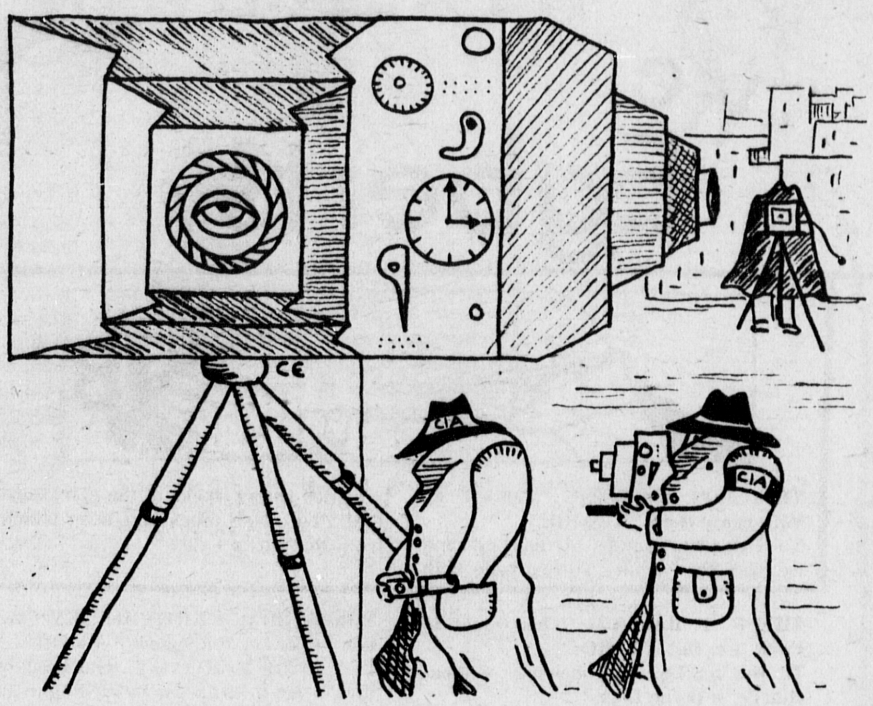
Claiming activities of the Air Force Intelligence are similar to those of the "Mafia" James accused the Air Force Intelligence of issuing contracts for murder on their own spies, or "spooks." A colleague of James', suspected of being a double agent, was allegedly tracked down, bound, and left to die in a remote place. The man escaped, however, and lived to tell James his story.

James recounted similar accounts of such cloak and dagger espionage as part of his own experience. As an aircraft engineer involved with jet and rocket engines for governmental use, he frequently attended inter national conferences. In view of his subsequent close contact with Russian engineers and technicians at the conferences, the CIA requested that he solicit technical data and "secrets" from the Soviets, and prepare intelligence reports upon his return to the U. S.

James prepared these reports with information gathered at cocktail parties and late night discussions during the confernces, and supplemented the reports with pictures of important Russians for the CIA's files. His wife Diane served as an enticing lure for the Russians to pose with, and many of the slides James showed were of beaming Russian technocrats and cosmonauts and intelligence agents holding an arm tightly around Mrs. James.

The Air Force Intelligence subsequently approached Mr. James with a request that he gather similar information for them. They insisted, however, that he signan agreement to keep all information top secret. Violation of this agreement would result in investigation by the F.B.I. and Federal prosecution. Learning of this stipulation, Mr. James turned down the offer. In the meantime however, James also discovered that Air Force Intelligence agents were infiltrating in secret private American companies and obtaining assesments from competing companies. These assesments destroyed the natural order of competition and provided an illegal and unfair dictation of the awards of multi-million dollar contracts to those companies cooperating with Air Force Intelligence.

Domestic, industrial espionage and similar illegal activities such as surveillance of private citizens and the monitoring of private conversations with hidden tape recorders outraged Mr. James to the point of stating in his talk, "We are on the verge of a police state." He notified Air Force Intelligence of his intention to publish a book denouncing their illegal and, what he considered immoral, activities. What followed is a parody of a James Bond thriller. An international chase, beginning in Dubrovnik and culminateing in brussels ensued. Taxicabs, trenchcoats, and rainy nights played a major part in the episode.



James attended a conference in Dubrovnik, Yugoslavia, where, he contends, he and his wife were placed under surveillance and intimidated by Air Force Intelligence. Russians who James had met at previous conferences allerted him to the danger he was in; which surfaced later when he was at a dinner table opposite a man hiding behind a dark black beard, who warned him to forget about the beard or, "an accident could be arranged."

Heeding the warnings, James fled to Paris and, realizing he'd been pursued, caught a plane to Brussels, Belgium. There too, James alleged, Air Force Intelligence was following and intimidating him. Following an automobile chase through the streets of Brussels, a la "Goldfinger," James sought refuge at the American Embassy.

James' tale met with apparent disbelief from the Embassy's consul. James requested that she send a wire to his CIA contact . He later found that the consul had sent a telegram intimating that James was eccentric. James asked for protection and the consul put him up in her apartment and then left James and his wife alone.

The intimidation continued, James asserted, as he saw the men who chased him walking down the street outside. Books with such titles as **BLOOD** and **MURDER** were scattered around the apartment.

Although frightened, the Jameses made it safely through the night, and caught a flight to the United States early the next morning.

Upon his return to the States, James notified Pratt-Whitney of his intention to publish a book denouncing the activities of the Air Force Intelligence. Shunning involvement with anyone considered to be subver sive by Air force Intelligence, Pratt-Whitney fired him and he was subsequently black-balled by the entire industry. This act only intensifies his desire to make public the outrages he felt had been inflicted upon him.

Mr. James' book, **THE AIR FORCE MAFIA**, exposes activities of Air Force Intelligence and will be published next month.

Mrs. James accompanies her husband on his lecture tours, and was present during his speech here last week. At several points during his talk, however, she found it necessary to go to the car to attend to their guard dogs.

The talk was sponsored by the Radical Education Action Project. They have since apologized for inviting James to speak, contending that he is in no way a radical.

no faculty shrinkage - yet

According to Dean of Faculty Dennis O'Brien , the administration has made no plans to shrink the size of the faculty next year. However Dennis O'Brien, contacted last week by phone , said that faculty reduction to save money is a topic which has been discussed.

"It's one of a number of possible strategies we may have to turn to," he said. "No one has said that 'we will have to reduce the faculty by two, or three, or six people,' but it's something we may have to consider over the next, say, five years." "It's the kind of topic that continually comes up, as a possibility that we might consider, or, I should say , be forced into by the financial situation."

"Nothing absolutely official has been said ," he remarked. saying that "this is the honestest answer I can give."

Academic Vice President Paul Cubeta stated that "the size of the faculty for 1975-76 will remain exactly the same as in 1974-75." "All departments will remain at their current sizes. There'll be no increase or decrease in any department."

One professor contacted said that after meeting last month with Cubeta, Carroll Reichart, and President Armstrong, he went away with the understanding that "there will be cuts in faculty, staff, and administration." "There won't be any cuts for next year." he said, "because December was too late to notify all the department chairmen. President Armand no particular timetable has been set."

"Implementation of this is to begin this spring, with discussions with departmental chairmen," the professor said. "President Armstrong made it sound like a lot was still up in the air, though."

community council debates smoking regulations

By HOPE ROSHETAR

Friday's Community Council meeting dealt primarily with the issue of smoking in classrooms and dining halls. One student suggested that smoking be banned in these places because of the danger to non-smokers' health.

Curt Viebranz, '75, while pointing out the impracticality of forbidding smoking in classrooms, agreed that it is very unpleasant to "eat near someone who has just lit up."

The Council agreed that a no-smoking rule in classrooms would be extremely difficult to introduce. Too many students smoke in class to make such a rule practical. Also, some professors are dependant on cigarettes while teaching.

The Council felt a concensus among the students was necessary before acting on the smoking question.

Dean of Students Erica Wonacott said there is now "no hard and fast rule regarding smoking in classrooms," but said one could be instituted if necessary. She will introduce the subject to the next faculty meeting and ask the faculty to discuss the problem of smoking with their students.

There has been some complaint about the rule of registering parties with Campus Security, especially if liquor is served. Every party must be registered, but only some require the presence of Campus Security. This decision is based on the number of people expected to attend the party, the amount of liquor served, and the reputation of the dorm.

Dean Wonnacott stated that since CampusSecurity must be paid, if students feel the decision is unfair they may appeal to the Community Council.

The meeting closed with Dean Wonnacott's announcement that, beginning next year, fraternity members will not have to pay the $25 registration fee for their cars providing they do not drive on campus roads.

ed council re-affirms approval of extensions

By ALLIE BLEDSOE

The Educational Council re-affirmed its approval of a modified version of the extension grade proposal which grants faculty members the option of approving or not approving extension grades, with or without penalties.

Meeting on February 25, the Council also reconsidered the original motion requiring professors to approve extension requests.

Receiving support from both the Student Forum and the Dean of Students office, the council rejected the proposal in favor of a modified version.

It also passed a motion changing the academic standing required for students taking only three courses

The proposal was rejected by the Student Forum by a vote of 3-32-0. Assistant Dean of Students Arnold McKinney attacked it at the Council meeting. He stated that the motion increased the unfair, arbitrary quality of the system he was trying to change, and cited problems that this proposal would allegedly create.

One-hundred-twenty-five faculty members, said McKinney, are in no position to be less arbitrary than three deans. He predicted "favorite son" treatment willresult from the proposal. "'A' students will receive extensions,

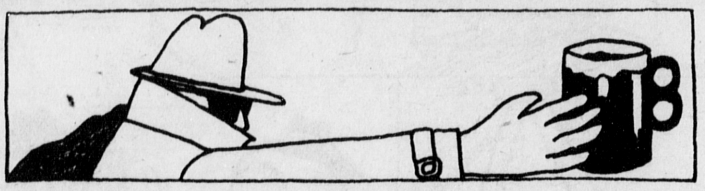
continued on p. 15

the first annual

dubious achievement awards

the Egberts

In the interests of spreading good humor and the idea that dubious achievements deserve dubious achievement awards, the Campus *is pleased to present the First Annual Egberts. These awards are given with malice toward none and sensitivity toward all. We congratulate our winners and appreciate their continuing efforts.*



THE RON ZIEGLER "There's no Watergate Here" AWARD:
To President James Armstrong and Dean of the Faculty Turner, who both resigned within weeks of the disclosure that 2400 coffee mugs had been stolen from the dining halls.

THE ERICA WONNACOTT "Gee, Do We Ever Care" AWARD:
To Academic Vice President Paul Cubeta, who refused to divulge the names of those in the faculty who were refused tenure on the grounds that it might hurt their feelings.

THE P. T. BARNUM "This Ought to Pack 'em In" AWARD:
To the S.S.I.S., for showing, **without charge**, a porno flick.

THE JOHN DEAN "I Only Did It Because They Made Me" AWARD:
Also to the S.S.I.S., for earning the last award inadvertently.

THE BARBARA KRITCHEVSKY "We Can Make No Judgement" AWARD:
To Barbara Kritchevsky, who brought the college to an uproar by writing in an editorial on the tenure issue: "A good teaching faculty is necessary and important."

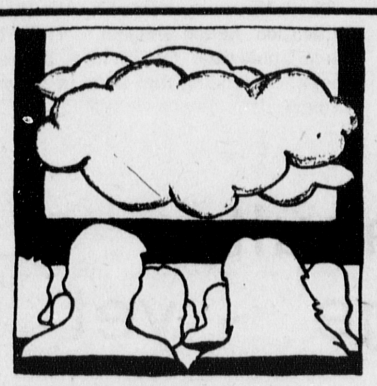
DORMITORY OF THE YEAR AWARD:
To Atwater and Davis.

THE DAVID LEDLIE—MURRAY DRY "It's Not Really That Tough A Course" AWARD:
To the editors of the **Course Guide**, who, in using statistics from old editions, neglected to mention that total hours did **not** refer only to hours outside of class and lab, and so gave a course like Microbial Ecology a 10.3 hour rating.

NONPERFORMANCE OF THE YEAR AWARD:
To Middnite.

NEO—RENAISSANCE MAN AWARD:
To Curt Viebranz.

WHAT YOU DON'T KNOW WON'T HURT YOU AWARD:
To Dean O'Brien, for his position on the Buckley Amendment.



THE DEEP THROAT "Stop Sucking on Those Cigarettes" AWARD:
To the Community Council, for their new rule stopping any movie while someone is smoking in Dana.

28 (AND NOT 21) DAYS HATH FEBRUARY AWARD:
To the Administration, for their timing of Winter Carnival.

THE ATWATER AND DAVIS AWARD FOR SOLIDITY OF CONSTRUCTION:
To the Slug Barn.

THERE'LL BE NO PLAYING GOD HERE AWARD:
To the Educational Council for their extension grade proposal to supplement the incomplete grade.

quotes of the year

"I believe it would be interesting if the College would stop asking what it should be doing for students. Students aren't really all that important. After all, one is only a student for four years, and that, early on in life."

Dennis O'Brien
Dean of the College

"When we stop responding personally to offensive and destructive forces, we stop renewing a belief in a positive and potentially evolving self."

Eve Ensler

"Every Core Course, of course, is exceptionally exciting."

David Stameshkin
Special Assistant to the Dean of the College

"(The field goal) was very high and wide, thus preventing numerous heart attacks among Middlebury rooters."

Jim O'Connell
Campus Sportswriter

THE FANNIE FOXE "It's Only a Front" AWARD:
To Porter Hospital.

THE ANNUAL MIDDLEBURY WOUNDED CHICKEN AWARD:
To Middlebury hockey fans for booing the opposition for another season.

THE RUBE GOLDBERG "So Who Cares if it Doesn't Work" AWARD:
To Forum member Charlie Lennon, for recommending that the vegetarian alternative be offered on an every-other-day-basis "until the experiment proves successful."

BURLIATY OF THE YEAR AWARD:
To the Stewart Pits, who kindly removed the door to the maid's room on their floor.
Honorable mention: Henry Duran

THE JACK AND JILL "You Write Real Good" AWARD:
To Tom Teicholz from Jon Phillips.

"You to (Sic)" AWARD
To Jon Phillips from Tom Teicholz.

"What's up Front and Not Who's on Top That Counts" AWARD:
To Michael March, for writing in the **Campus**, one week after President Armstrong resigned, that the showing of **The Devil in Miss Jones** was the biggest even of the year.

THE BENEDICT ARNOLD "Moral Gutlessness on My Part" AWARD:
Also to Dean Wonnacott, who apologized for not speaking out on the Goldstein issue while not allowing Middlebury women to be exploited by the Miss America people.

THE SILVER MEDAL "Close But No Cigar" AWARD:
To the BI 110 student who defined the function of a bird's crop as "tells pig when he's hungry."

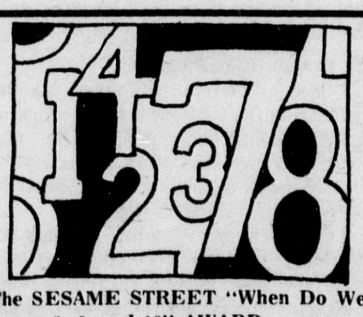
THE FRANK SINATRA ONE MORE TIME AWARD:
To Seth Steinzor, Middlebury graduate, who still managed to revive the R.O.T.C. issue by writing a letter to the editor. And another letter. And another...

THE BENEDICT ARNOLD "Moral Gutlessness on My Part" AWARD:
Also to Dean Wonnacott, who apologized for not speaking out on the Goldstein issue while not allowing Middlebury women to be exploited by the Miss America people.

THE DALE S. SNIFT MEMORIAL AWARD FOR GOOD PERSONSHIP IN THE CAUSE OF HOPEFUL CASES:
To I. A. Chadwell.

THE RICHARD NIXON "Do as I Say Not as I Do" AWARD:
To the faculty, for violating the **Handbook** rules on exam procedures which they themselves had legislated.

MIDDLEBURY DEAN MEMORIAL AWARD FOR HORRENDOUS ACTIONS:
To the production staff of the **Campus** who inadvertently mixed up headlines one week for TRB and Ralph Nader, much to the chagrin (and notice) of practically no one.



The SESAME STREET "When Do We Learn 8, 9, and 10" AWARD:
To President Armstrong, who replied to the question "How many faculty members were reviewed for tenure?" with the comment, "I would say that 7 is a rather large number."

THE WILLIE SUTTON "I'll Take It From Where I Find It" AWARD:
To the **Middlebury Campus**, for taking the idea for this page straight out of the **Amherst Student**.

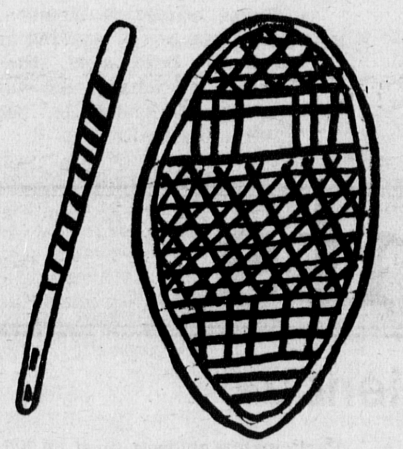
green mountain diversions

By ROBERT PEALE

For those people who don't cross country or downhill ski, snowshoeing is a great way to get some exercise and enjoy the winter woods. In spite of our location in Vermont's banana belt, there are plenty of days when the snow is deep enough even in the Champlain Valley, and if you don't mind driving a ways the opportunities in the Green Mountains and Adirondacks are endless.

Local areas such as Abbey Pond and Snake Mountain are perfect for afternoon trips. Snake Mountain has many roads and trails through a great variety of bogs, fields and woods. The twilight and sunset views of the mountains to the east and west are well worth the hike on a clear day. Reflection of the moonlight on the snow makes for a relaxing and enjoyable return after dark.

If you don't already have a pair of snowshoes there are a few things you should know before you buy. Most snowshoes around today are made with wooden (mainly white ash) frames, though some companies have come out with very light metal and plastic models. Snowshoes made from the latter two materials



standard bearpaw

are generally less durable. They haven't really caught on except as emergency transportation for stranded snowmobilers. The plastic models are more slippery to use than the wooden frame models, and in very cold weather they become brittle and more likely to crack. The wooden model is the best bet if you plan to enjoy this activity very often.

The frame and cross bars should be straight grained and sturdy. There should not be any knots, cracks, or areas where the frame has been cut too thin. Also be sure that the joints between the cross bars and frame are strong.

The lacing of the snowshoes is made out of neoprene, rawhide or string. A few years ago, almost all snowshoes were laced with rawhide. However, the modern combination of nylon and rubber called neoprene is much more practical than the traditional materials. It is stronger and does not stretch when wet, or mildew if left in a damp cellar. It sheds snow better and is not as much of a culinary delight to the hungry inhabitants of the landscape as is rawhide. The only complaint about neoprene is that it is not as esthetically pleasing as the other materials.

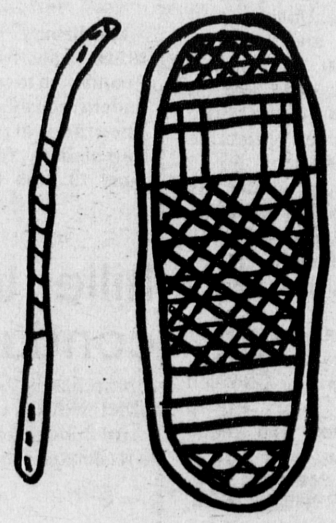
There are several shapes of snowshoes and definite advantages to each. The bearpaw snowshoe is the most practical design for our area. There are four main types. The standard bearpaw is a flat oval with a slight taper toward the heel. It is excellent for kicking steps when going up a steep or crusty slope. The Green Mountain bearpaw is a narrow symmetrical oval, narrower and longer than the other types. It is good for walking through the woods and its turned up tip makes for easier going in deep snow. It is harder to use on a steep slope.

The modified bearpaw is similar to the standard except that the toe is turned up and it is more tapered at the heel. The turned up toe is good for "skiing" down steep trails, and it is still fairly easy to kick steps with them. It is probably the most versatile design. The beaver tail bearpaw has a turned up tip and is tapered into a short wooden tail. The tail adds weight at the rear and helps keep the tip high when walking through deep snow.

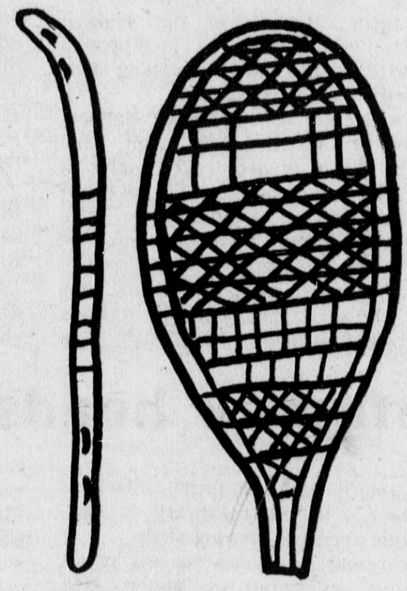
There are other types of snowshoes such as the trapper, Michigan and Alaskan. These are larger and more cumbersome than the bearpaw and are good for areas which, unlike Vermont, have a lot of deep powdery snow. Snowshoes come in different sizes so make sure you get a pair that is right for your weight.

One or two coats of all weather varnish should be applied to the wooden frame and gut lacing. If you wish to remove old varnish first, the snowshoes can be soaked for several hours in water. Neoprene does not need varnish. Store your snowshoes in a cool, dry place.

Unless one is an excellent skier, there are many places which are better for snowshoeing than for skiing. Dense woods and steep wooded slopes are often much easier to negotiate on snowshoes. There is not much to say about technique of snowshoeing. With the wider varieties you have to lift each snowshoe over and



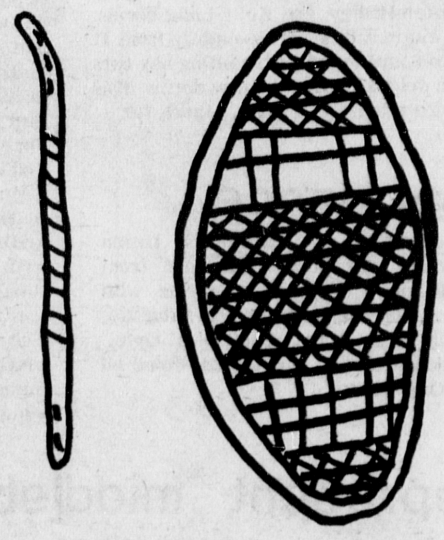
green mountain bearpaw



beaver tail bearpaw

ahead of the other to keep from stepping on your own feet. As the slope steepens, try to keep your center of gravity directly over your feet so you won't slip backward. When the slope gets too steep to walk flat footed on, swing your foot back then kick the tip directly into the snow or crut. With a little effort you can snowshoe up just about anything you can walk up.

For very crusty slopes, some people attach metal spikes or crampons to the snowshoe under the foot area; however, if the crust is hard on a steep, exposed slope you'll be a lot safer if you take off the snowshoes and walk up. The most exciting part of snowshoeing is sliding down a steep, winding trail through woods that have several inches of fresh snow. Such trails are too hard for enjoyable cross country skiing and nothing in down hill skiing is anywhere as exhilerating.



modified bearpaw

college awarded art grant

College News Service—A $10,000 matching grant has been awarded to the Friends of Art at Middlebury College by the National Endowment for the Arts for acquisition of works by living American artists, it was announced this week at the College.

Under the terms of the NEA grant the $10,000 must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis. The Friends of Art at Middlebury, which supports exhibitions and the acquisition of works for the permanent collection of the Johnson Gallery, is conducting a membership appeal to help provide the matching funds required to obtain the grant.

With the aid of the $10,000 National Endowment for the Arts grant, Middlebury hopes to acquire examples of contemporary American art. One of the planned major acquisitions is a prominent George Rickey mobile for the central court of the Johnson Building.

Joining a small group of sculptors in the early 1950's who began making mobiles featuring movement, Mr. Rickey has emerged as the most prominent of these. He has acquired an international reputation with his kinetic pieces which are included in the most prestigious museum collections here and abroad, especially in Germany.

He has had several one-man exhibitions throughout the United States and Europe. Major exhibitions of his work have been held in Berlin and Munich, Germany, London, and Los Angeles.

The famous sculptor, who specializes in working with steel, has taught at several colleges and universities. He has chaired departments of art at Muhlenberg and Tuland and was a member of the faculties of Groton, Olivet, Indiana University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and Dartmouth.

Mr. Rickey has had a close association with Middlebury including a one-man showing of his works at the Johnson Gallery in 1972.

He is the author of numerous articles and published a book in 1967 on "Constructivism: Origins and Evolution."

rothrock heads study

Mr. John B. Rothrock, former assistant librarian at the Starr Library, is now directing a revenue sharing study.

The research includes surveys of all Vermont communities under 2500 population currently receiving money under the State and Local Fiscal Assistance Act of 1972.

The study is to examine the effect of the Act on governmental and non-governmental elements of state and local communities.

Rothrock Associates, the organization carrying out the research activity, includes Middlebury professors Harris Thurber (Political Scuence) and Thomas Clark (Geography). Some Middlebury students will also be involved.

Mr. Rothrock, who came to Middlebury in 1971, is an economic statistician by profession. He has worked in this capacity for the U.S. Census Bureau, the OAS, the First National City Bank of New York, and the U.S. Department of Commerce. His activities have taken him to Ethiopia, Uraguay, and Chile.

classifieds

For Sale. 1973 Volkswagen Super Beetle. Orange with leather interior trim, tachometer, Konis in front, Michelon, fog and driving lights. Pat Shafer 2877 Chateau 207.

I Found a knife. Owner may claim it by a description, where lost, etc. Box C4048.

For Sale, Argus C-3 35 mm. Camera with case, flash, 50 mm/f3.5 lens, meter and instructions. Simple but versatile. 25.00. Contact Bert Phinney at Admissions.

Wilson Extra Duty Yellow Tennis Balls. $2.50 per ca. Limited supply Mark Jackson, Battell South 243.

Wanted: People to work on NATIONAL FOOD DAY. There will be a general meeting, March 10, in Kelly fourth floor lounge. Please come with suggestions.

Wanted to buy; Used enlarger for 35 mm. negatives. Contact Carolyn Perine at Admissions (4920).

Radial tires for sale. 1 Michelin Zx 1.65x13, 2,000 mi. $20; 2 snows, 1.75x13, brand new, $20 each; Will fit Capri and others. Kenny Goldman, Box C2429. 388-7665.

For Sale: Stereo amplifier, Dynaco SCA-80Q. 80 Watts RMS. 3 months old, $180. Contact Peter Craz, Box C3246. 388-9317.

Help liberty—join ACLU. For information, write ACLU—Vt., 43 State St., Montpelier, Vermont 05602.

Room Wanted in faculty or family home. I'm working for Geography Department. Prefer low-rent in exchange for work (painting, gardening, etc.). Box C2484. c/o John Kramer.

announcements

new chain installed

At the request of the Community Council, a chain has been installed across the entrance to the road leading to Milliken-Hadley, and Kelly-Lang dorms. The chain will be put up nightly from 11 pm to 6 am; thereby prohibiting any cars from driving around the new dorms. This will go into effect Friday, March 7th.

gay dance

The UVM Gay Students Union welcomes gay women and men from Middlebury College to celebrate with them. A Gay Dance will be held Saturday, March 8, at 9 pm, Southwick Gym, Redstone Campus, Burlington. Come on out! Only $1.00.

dance program

The Middlebury College Dancers will give a program of music and dance on Friday, March 7 at 8:00 pm in McCullough. This exciting and varied program is one of the results of the Music Department's Performance Ensemble Winter Term course. Dances being performed include a gospel number as well as jazz and modern dance works. Choreographers include Michael McNeill, Ken Tipper, Karen Divalentino, Katey Tobey, Patricia Wilson, Johanna Boyce and Christine Lister.

Musical accompaniment ranges from Aretha Franklin to an early madrigal, and live accompaniment will be provided with Marcia Brown and Philip Rhinelander playing a flute and guitar transcription of Chopin, and Diana Egbers, pianist for the Vermont Symphony, playing Poulenc. There is no admission charge and the public is invited.

research in science

Middlebury College has received a $9,500 grant from the National Science Foundation to support the participation of undergraduates in scientific research. The grant will provide stipends to support five students for a period of ten weeks, June 19, 1975 through August 15, 1975.

Participating students must be full-time undergraduates grounded in the fundamentals of science.

Participating faculty members are Messrs. David Bennett and E. L. Pool in chemistry, Mr. Hartwig Fischer in biology, and Mr. Patrick Cooney in physics.

If you are interested in participating in this program, please contact Mr. David Bennett, the project director, in room 528 of the Science Center.

In the operation of the project and in selecting individuals for participation in, and for administration of, the project, Middlebury College will not discriminate against any person on the grounds of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin.

hillel to conduct seder

March 26 is the beginning of Passover. Hillel will be conducting a Seder, the ritual holiday feast. Anyone interested in attending please contact Sara, Box C3632.

represent middlebury

Students interested in representing Middlebury at their local high schools during April vacation should contact the Admissions Office by March 14. We will make arrangements for the visit and provide materials.

rug show in johnson

The celebrated Arthur T. Gregorian collection, "Antique Oriental Rugs of the Great Silk Route from Chinese Turkestan to Anatolia," will be featured at the Middlebury College Johnson Gallery March 2-31.

Considered one of the most important shows to appear in Vermont this year, this magnificent collection of over one hundred antique rugs covers the historical development of the weaving of many cultures of the Near East and contains a wide variety of rare examples of this art.

Mr. Gregorian will lecture on "Tracing the Great Silk Route" in the Johnson Gallery 4 pm Sunday, March 9. The public is invited. His daughter, Joyce Gregorian, will also lecture in the Johnson Gallery, 3 pm Sunday, March 23 on "Boukara and Belouch: the Misunderstood Rugs of Central Asia."

guest preacher

Dr. A. Reamer Kline, President Emeritus of Bard College and prominent Middlebury alumnus, will be the guest preacher at the Morning Service in Mead Chapel, Sunday, March 9, at 11 a.m. Dr. Kline was reared in Middlebury and is the son of the late Allen Kline, Professor of History here for many years.

During undergraduate days he majored in English, was Editor of the Campus, and joined Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. After graduation he won a master's degree in English literature at the University of Michigan, and then worked for two years as a newspaper reporter.

Dr. Kline studied for the ministry at Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., and served parishes in Firchburg, Mass., Nashua, N.H., and New Britain, Conn., before assuming the presidency of Bard in 1960.

south african liberation

Dr. Immanual Wallerstein, Professor of Sociology at McGill University, will lecture on "National Liberation Movements in Southern Africa" in the Munroe Faculty Lounge at 4:15 pm on Friday, March 7.

Professor Wallerstein is the author of several books including, **Africa, the Politics of Independence**; **Africa, the Politics of Unity**; and the recent, widely acclaimed **The Modern World System**; **Capitalist Agriculture and the Origins of the European World Economy in the Sixteenth Century** that the New York Times described last December as "one of the most important books of the year." He is also one of the most popular lecturers at McGill.

on beating some dead horse meat

By GENE O'NEILL

On my way into Dining Director Gordon Bridges office for a final what's the story Gordy, I ran into Bridges' brother, Lloyd, who between re-runs and headache commercials supplies the College with fish from the newly built aquarium out by Atwater-Davis (You really didn't think they spent all that money on paint chips did you?). Nonplussed after bantering on the bends and Bufferin, I was led into the office proper where I found Bridges himself, machete in hand making with a little Kung Fu action on next week's pheasant.

Seized by mad capitudes, I couldn't resist: "Quite the cut-up," I said. Whereupon, Bridges proceeded to hurl the said weapon at my person. "I was quick but not quick enough" (Milhous's exact words when caught stacking the Community Chest cards in "Monopoly" by his dog "Checkers," in a game between the two.) Catching me in the ear lobe, the blade stapled me to one of the centerfolds (how's that for mixing it UP huh?) from "Great Pieces of Meat in 1974," which Bridges has pasted on his office wall. "Another crack like that," he said, "and you'll get the chop-chop for my new Irish stew."

After that, the interview proceeded as uual. (Interviews are a lot more fun than that long-labored-over food survey statistics wouldn't you say?).

Bridges' first comments concerned the results of the food survey. He saw nothing in the results that was of any real significance for him. The few meals that were especially pooh-bahed he would cut down on, but he refused to eliminate them altogether. "The only fact that was of some interest was the Proctor cutlery situation," he continued. He said steps were being taken to amend that problem and he promised to keep an eye on that in the future.

Perhaps one of the greatest benefits of the survey was the "suggestions" because it gave students a chance to criticize and advise Mr. Bridges in their own words. Significantly, comments were evenly divided between outright damnation and commendation of the food service. When presented with a list of compiled suggestions, Bridges seemed especially pleased. He claimed that he was always more than willing to try out feasible experiments and cited the soup and sandwich program in SDU A as an example. While pointing to the suggestion list, he said "Things like this show us what the students are thinking and what they want. They also provide us with ideas we never would have come up with ourselves."

Many survey respondents requested that pancakes be available for breakfast during the week for example. Bridges will try that out for a while. Other people asked for bagels and doughnuts for breakfast. In response, Bridges said they were nice ideas, but far too expensive for the College. Granola, another suggested breakfast item, will be looked into and tried, but Bridges was apprehensive, because that cereal seems to be a rather costly item.

More cold cuts, grinders (that is to say heroes, subs, etc.), better soups and home-made breads were all suggested foods that Bridges intends to offer more often in the future.

Obviously, there were many other special food suggestions, some good and some totally unrealistic (steak, green eggs and ham). But to mention them and all of Mr. Bridges' responses would make an already tough going reading far worse. Bridges assured me that all reasonable suggestions on specific foods would be kept in mind.

Most other suggestions were more general complaints and advice ranging from threats on Bridges's life to page long Betty Crocker recipes on how to cook vegetables. Although he claims no knowledge of any food poisoning that may have prompted such lethal comments, he nevertheless recognized that such statements were usually derived from problems which habitually plague the food service. ("Too greasy, too much fried foods, too cold, too starchy— many comments like this were made on the survey.) "We are very aware of these problems," he said, "and believe we are really trying to correct such mistakes, but remember it takes time, and we are serving an awful lot of people."

"Speaking of lots of people," I broke in, "many complaints were lodged against Proctor, because it often runs out of food before the end of the meal hour." Bridges smiled and said, "Well, that's a slip, but it really is a good one in a way. We don't want leftovers. We try to use all the food cooked at that particular meal. When there's no food left, well, we just made a bad guess for that day and besides, some days there is an unexplainable overflow at Proctor." He went on, "When we do get leftovers, they're either reheated once again for another meal or are used in sandwiches or spaghetti sauces."

Green Giant's Friends

Of all food topics, vegetables received the most attention. In response to the widespread criticism of vegetable preparation, Bridges mentioned that he understood that problem and noted that this was a "really difficult item" because they were so easy to overcook. He said he will provide more fresh vegetables from now on and will ask his cooks to take special care with the Green Giant's friends from now on.

Vegetable complaints brought us to the remaining suggestions concerning vegetarian diets and meatless alternatives in the menu. On vegetarians, he gave this brief statement: "It is College policy not to serve special diets. The vegetarian is just such a special diet."

Meatless meals were being slipped into the menu he said (shells and cheese, for example) and experimented with, but he did not foresee a full changeover from the present menu. He offered a few reasons to explain: first, reports from other colleges which have begun to offer meatless menu plans state that most students prefer the meat plans over the meatless ones. He suspected the same thing would be true here, as well. Second, although in some cases vegetables were cheaper than meat, he claimed there is an awful lot of expensive labor involved in preparation, "making it cost as much or more than standard meat meals." Finally, he questioned whether students who had paid $5000 to come here, might have a legitimate claim to have meat rather than meatless meals served to them.

Clearly these are formidable questions, and they should be considered by all mad meat consumers like ourselves. And although I realize this article is neither the time nor place to argue such points, I feel compelled to state this brief retort: Mr. Bridges, two meals of meat per day is unnecessary and irrational.

And finally, I would like to conclude this food series on the following note: When I took up this food survey kick back in October, I had one intention in mind: to reduce waste. Working as a Proctor busser made me quite ill because of the outrageous amount of wholesome food I had to toss into some obnoxious sounding, conscience scraping "Pig" that burps malevolently when full. (Bridges claimed that of the 400 pounds of food prepared for each meal, at least 80 will be thrown out as waste). The food survey might get rid of the meals I thought were "causing this waste." If anything, the results of the survey show that the food was not at fault, because students did not seem to really hate many foods at all. My arguments here won't stop that waste, nor will E.Q.'s irritatingly placed (remind you of grammar school somehow?) posters.

The only possible solution I could offer would be to have every person bus an hour a day seven days a week. If forking out four or five pounds of food into a fart of a machine doesn't get you, then my friends, nothing will.

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7 & 8:45
CROSS IT -- and you get crossed off!
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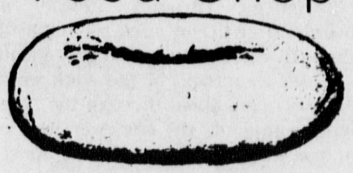
Macon County Line

Make friends with a plant at
NOYES EVERGREEN
Seminary St. Ext.
(past Grand Union)
9 to 5

levi's jeans at farrell's

Bakery Lane Food Shop

Washington Street

Love's Natural ESSENCE Creamy Moisture Gels...
Delicious body smoothers, each with a natural, garden fresh ingredient.
all $2.50
Refreshing Mint
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VERMONT DRUG
THE REXALL STORE

BEN FRANKLIN your complete variety store
main street, middlebury

Wouldn't a few tall frosties go great right now?
Great prices at Y.OUR BROTHER'S BEVERAGE HOUSE
388-7681
Seymour St.

editorial

rotc's belated death

The Department of the Army has decided to phase out Middlebury's Reserve Officers Training Corps program over a two-year period. The official response from Old Chapel has been one of regret at the demise of ROTC at Middlebury after its twenty year stint. The only regret we have is that ROTC did not leave much earlier.

Middlebury's ROTC weathered the turbulent 60s when similar programs were chased from many colleges and universities by student protest. It is understood that those were emotional times when anything remotely associated with the military was suspect and open to attack; but there was much highly moral thought generated, as well. The consensus at many institutions of higher learning was that military training programs did not belong in a liberal arts environment.

Arguments in support of and in opposition to ROTC's continuance at Middlebury have appeared in the pages of the *Campus* often during the past few years. We subscribe to the latter view: basically, that military science (i.e. the study of legalized murder) does not have a legitimate place in this small, contemplative, academic community. The sight of Middlebury students carrying M-1 rifles is both jarring and irreconcilable with the philosophy implicit in a liberal arts education.

However, the question of whether ROTC belongs at Middlebury College has been decided for us. The Army is phasing out the program purely for economic reasons—the money they spend over four years is not worth 35 lieutenants.

It is both unfortunate and ironic that conscience played no role in this decision.

mrm

apathy at middlebury

There appears elsewhere on these pages several letters written by earnest individuals despairing of the lethargic state from which Middlebury students apparently will never arise. The issue is a perennial one which we have seen expounded most recently in the Gardner-Davis exchange of last week and the week before.

The problem has been plaguing Middlebury at least since Bill Reedy's time, and probably before that.

What will it take for Middlebury students to awake from their listless condition? A new "big issue" on campus? Although the nti-Faucet Crusade has provided some hope here, the big issues simply aren't what they once were. ROTC is packing its bags. Alleged instances of job discrimination have produced no new court cases. Nat Forbes has graduated. And the skiing has been surprisingly good.

Rather, it appears that only the bugle call of external events can rouse Kamp Middlebury to its confrontation with Reality. In keeping with the spirit of the "disaster-chic" now prevailing nationwide, we believe a natural disaster on the order of an earthquake or a towering inferno might do the job.

Again, however, there are difficulties. Significant earthquake activity ceased in the Appalachian range millions of years ago, although there is still an occasional rumble. Neither would a top-story fire be feasible. Apart from all the dormitories being made of stone, the Middlebury Fire Depatment is equipped to fight sixth story fires.

There is hope, however. Twenty-five years ago, a hurricane hit the College, and the spring season, replete with tropical storms, will soon be upon us. Should Middlebury be fortunate enough to be the site of the season's first hurricane, let us hope in earnest that we will rise from our apathy at least long enough to give it all due consideration, and make this contact with the Real World a truly eye-opening experience.

ji

letters to the editor

Story Theatre and Professional Critics

To the Editor,

The writer of the play review of the Winter Term production of Story Theatre (Feb. 27) should reconsider what constitutes constructive criticism. In a community where learning from one another is valued, the type of criticism such as the reviewer employed is unwarranted. If, indeed "the productions speak for themselves" why does the reviewer feel compelled to give a personal account rather than an honest critique of the various aspects of the play as a piece of theatre and beyond this as the dedicated work of members of the community.

Contrary to what the reviewer may believe, we as students are not professional critics any more than we are professional actors. As students we are fortunate that our livelihood, i.e. our financial security, does not depend on our successes or failures at our endeavors. Thus we should strive to share learning experiences through gentle and thoughtful criticism such as suggesting where there is room for improvement.

A "self-awareness of the work we do" does not come about through the type of biting comments the reviewer used and an over-emphasis on a picking apart of the less significant aspects of our work but rather a giving of credit where warranted based on what the work proposes to be. An English professor does not expect a term paper to take on the proportions of a Classic; neither should a student reviewer expect a drama production carried out during the short duration of a Winter Term to be a Broadway show.

Nancy Van Valkenburg

To the Editor:

I must take exception to Peter Wallace's reveiw of "Story Theatre," though he is entitled to his opinion. The production was one of the most enjoyable I've seen at Middlebury. The acting was fine almost without exception, especially since many of the cast had not performed here before. The actors seemed to enjoy what they were doing, which added to the fun.

There were a few flaws in the performance, but the unusual mode, not a "regular" performance, but not improvisation either, was well done and effective.

I agree with Mr. Wallace that "a solid, sophisticated outlet for theatrical expression" is important to a liberal arts school such as ours, but what is wrong with a purely enjoyable evening (not to ignore the serious intentions of some of the skits), particularly when it is as good as this?

Some of Mr. Wallaces criticisms are constructive (though the repetitions in Henny Penny were justified by the increased impact of the anti-war theme), but I would think twice before suggesting the cancellation of a production. Even if the play turns out to be a failure, the time and effort involved may justify its performance. I doubt that the people involved would expend so much of themselves if they believed their work was not worth it. "Story Theatre" is an example of what Peter Wallace would cancel. I thought it very worthwhile. I wouldn't be so quick to condemn to that degree, no matter how you justify it as a challenge.

I recommended "Story Theatre" to many people. I remember it as an entertaining and satisfying evening; if I judge audience response correctly, so did many others. It also deserves praise for its dual purpose: not only a fine play, but a constructive winter term project!

Thumbs up to "Story Theatre" and its cast!

Mitchell Uscher '78

EQ and Food

To the Editor:

As Middlebury tried to cut costs with food and energy saving measures, E.Q. has joined the battle to cut down on wasted food. I congratulate them for bringing attention to this problem, and I also expect that the Food Convention (which held an organizational meeting on Monday night) will draw more attention to the matter.

Who wastes food at Middlebury intentionally? Nobody, I'm sure. But students who receive, automatically, a good sized helping of food probably do not feel inclined to ask servers to take some off.

People who ask for extra food, on the other hand, tend to eat what they ask for (certainly, they should feel very guilty if they had asked for extras and didn't finish it). But what about the student who has just received more than he wants? That is where food gets wasted.

I propose that the regular portion given out by servers be decreased. Those who do ask for more should be given it the first time around (except when shortages come up with something like sandwiches). This is a more direct, and effective way to cut down on food waste.

Aaron Abend '77

We're Gonna Eat You, Jay Jay

To the Editor:

Dear Jay Heinrichs:

I find myself hoping that some ravenous freshman comes up to you, Jay Jay, as you wait barbarically on line at the SDU's, and gobbles you all up. Or maybe a senior should be called in to do the job. I hear they have bigger teeth.

Dee Steffan '75

To the Editor:

Dear Jay Heinrichs:

So, the dining halls are overcroded and you, poor soul, must wait in line for your din-din. You do not have my sympathy, sir. Yes, Jay, this is the Twentieth Century, and no matter how efficiently America feeds its people, there are millions who are starving, many of them right here in the good ol' U.S. of A.

I really didn't think that a person of your intelligence—and, may I add, eloquence—would have to be told. "Be glad there is food to wait for, Jay." Sounds trite perhaps, but occasionally malcontents must be reminded that life ain't all that tough—especially if you're 19 years old and a resident of Middlebury Country Club. A strong young man like you, Jay, should be able to cope.

While we're on the subject of age—how long ago was it that you were a freshman? Ah, but venerable old sophomores are allowed to make freshmen jokes, to compensate for all the grief they went through, I gather. And bad freshman jokes, too, at that. I assume that Helen Keller anecdotes were edited out. Frankly, Jay, I find your crudeness to be "rather uncivilized."

Yes, I'll admit that perhaps there exists a problem, but you don't seem to care to offer a plausible solution. It is obvious that overcrowded dining facilities can't bother you too terribly much. As for the palatability of freshmen, I can assure you that the freshmen here are too valuable to eat. Unfortunately, the idea of even Heinrichs a la King gives me indigestion.

Meg Gross '77

To the Editor:

Time: 3:00 A.M.

Place: Room 102, The Pits

Clank.

"Mumble."

Scratch. Clank!

"Huh?"

Clank! Clank!

"What th'...? Whozzat?"

"Still the uncalled-for palpitations of your noble heart, sir, for I am but a melancholy object who walks through this great town under the cover of darkness."

"What?"

"I, sir, am the unfortunate spirit of that noble fellow of near-universal cognizance, Jonathan Swift."

"Who are you trying to kid? That you, Fred?"

"Sir, I speak in deadly earnest. These many years since the passing of Master Swift, I have endeavoured to spend a relaxing night alone in the comfort of the graveyard (that being the final resting-place of the esteemed Master Swift). But alas, every night, it would seem, as I repose comfortably in my subterranean home, I am rudely thrust into the cold outside air by the advent of a ragtag reincarnation of Master Swift's 'A Modest Proposal.' "

"The academic year had hardly begun when what should appear in the **Campus** but a young gentleman's proposal that, to conserve precious coal and oil, we might use the heat created by masses of human flesh and blood at the E.Q. Blackout Dance (the temperature within the room being approximately one hundred and twenty degrees) to generate electricity.

"That experience (I quake at the thought) kept me roaming aimlessly through the streets of the village of Middlebury for four nights. And then, later hardly a fortnight, an entire class of over forty freshmen proceeded to disinter Master Swift's work, and tear it limb from limb, mutilating it beyond any hope of recognition. I was wakeful for fully a week, and thought that surely the occurance would rob me of half my eternal life."

"Oh, horrible, most horrible!"

"I had hoped that this onslaught would be the last, but, alas, I was to be disappointed, for shortly afterward, R.E.A.P. displayed a work of garbled idiocy,

continued on p. 14

gardner from middlebury

the cliques

By RALPH GARDNER

As a senior in high school, I met a boy who was a freshman at Middlebury. He told me this was a tough school. "Why?" I asked in apprehension.

"You see," he replied, "first semester I was living with two girls and this semester I'm living with three girls. It gets tiring."

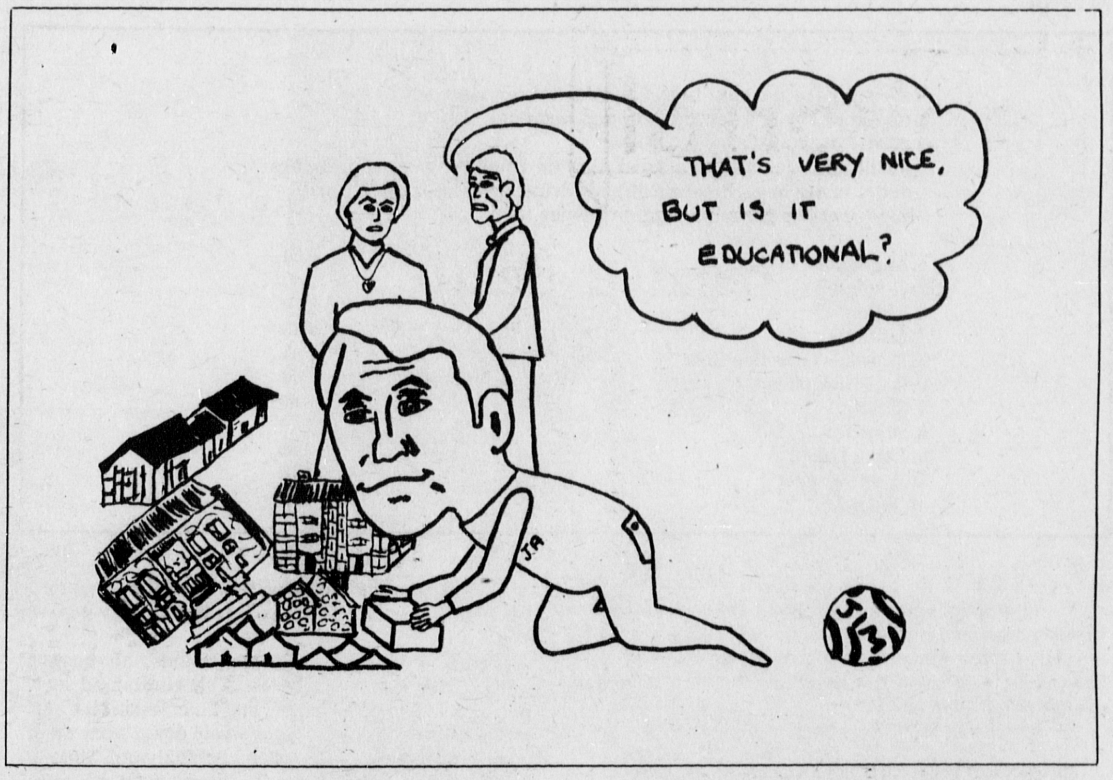
"Yeah," I replied in comiseration but wanting to believe him badly, "I guess it's pretty tough up there."

Whoever the bullshitter was, I never saw him again. But his story gave me something to live up to and it wasn't difficult to rationalize some truth in his words. You know, Vermont, it gets really cold in the winter, it's really co-ed, there's no reason why his story can't be true. But it wasn't. And four years later I'm still trying to figure out why.

The lack of really healthy and intimate male-female relationships is interesting to speculate about and what is more interesting are the types of relationships that have come to eplace the traditional ones. These are group relationships, often referred to as cliques.

Of course this does not apply to everyone. Some people spend the best part of their time alone and others spend it with one other person but a lot of students, though they do get involved in individual relationships owe a greater allegiance to the group. What is the nature of these groups and why do they flourish here?

Cliques like other organizations have leaders. The leader is the one who decides what activity he or she will pursue that day or night and without forcing his desire on any of the others they seem to agree and follow him. If one has the desire to define a clique as being intellectual or drug or physical attractiveness oriented, or whatever the group leaders are the place to look. They may well epitomize the clique.



As my hall neighbor said, "Around here you're either friends with somebody or you sleep with them but there's very little inbetween. In high school there was a lot of inbetween." Cliques provide security. The commitments individuals make to each other are often secondary to the commitment to the group. And group commitments cannot be as intense as individual ones. One person need not devote himself to another, they can disperse their attention to the group, diluting the intensity of involvement. The result is that more people are alone in mind if not in body. The most profound of sharing is done away with. The clique demands less but it also gives less.

Compensation for this can be found in the group as individual relationships develop and dissolve releasing some of the physical desire as well as the desire to be treated as an individual.

At a school this small you're bound to meet the person today who you spent the night with yesterday. Life is far more simple and lazy when you can settle into a group of people, a gathering of friends.

middleman

the real big issue

By JAY HEINRICHS

"Middlebury College is beginning to offer the worst of two worlds: the limited facilities of a small college, and the large class size of a big state university."

Andrew Sobel

People who read the above in Andy's letter to the editor last week, or heard Mr. Catton's disturbing words to the same effect in his lecture a while ago, probably realize the significance of the quotation. As classes become more and more crowded, faculty workloads are increased and class participation becomes absurd. The value of education here thus becomes increasingly questionable.

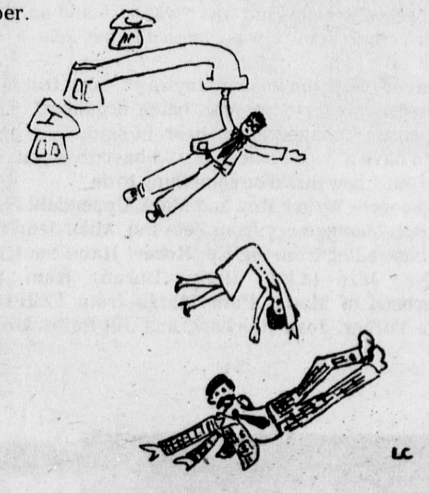
To the inexperienced eye, one would think that an issue that so directly involves Middlebury's reputation and has the faculty so incensed would similarly get students worked up. At first, I myself thought that the issue of overcrowded classes might very well become the next Big Issue among the students. Since students are my primary concern, I was going to devote this week's column to the problem.

I have decided, however, to postpone a discussion of the classroom situation until next week. The reason for this is that, while examining the overcrowding problem, I had overlooked an issue even more important, an issue that affects a large number of students in the conduct of their daily lives, one that has inspired many of them to circulate a petition and to angrily confront Old Chapel: Faucets.

Hit the tap in the bathrooms of Kelly-Lang or the new-new-new dorms and you get a frantic dose of water that cuts itself off after a few seconds. Hit the hot faucet and you get hot water. Hit the cold and you get cold. Hit both, and the water's lukewarm. There is no in-between.

Although the automatic faucets are intended to save water, students say they in fact waste it. The water often runs for a few seconds after being abandoned.

The administration is understandably reluctant to replace the faucets. At a time when the recession is hitting hardest and the College is considering building yet another building, the cost of replacement seems prohibitive. We might even have to sell a faculty member.



So, what shall we do? Keep getting scalded while we try to wash our faces with one hand? Or should we allocate scarce funds for new faucets?

I'm hurt that no one asked me. I have a solution that will conserve water and prevent scalding while actually saving money in the long run. All we need to do is modernize our facilities.

First, all plumbing (except for heating) in the dorms should be removed. Water pipes can be hooked up to storage tanks buried in one or two places in the center of the campus. In order to give students access to the water, each tank would be hooked up with a hand-operated pump. A bucket would be placed next to each pump to catch waste water. This water would in turn be used to "prime" the pumps.

No water would be wasted; all unused water would go back into the pump. No one would be scalded by hot water; there wouldn't be any hot water.

I've heard complaints that the College community isn't very closely knit. Wouldn't hand pumps bring us together? EQ (SSIS?) could distribute posters saying: PUMP FOR A FRIEND. Bathing could be transformed from a selfish and wasteful act into a community affair. You think that wouldn't bring us closer together? Especially in winter.

Hand pumps have been tried in several private places around this country, and users says they're pleased. I was surprised to hear that farmers are using hand pumps while we, a supposedly sophisticated liberal arts college, are still using faucets. Isn't it about time we looked into the future?

trbtrbtrb from washington

deciding to decide

When Carl Reich comes home to tell Elsa that he's had it—that he's out of a job—she can tell before he opens his mouth. There is a period of unreality. She fixes a good supper. They have braced themselves. They have built up a little reserve, a bit of savings at the bank and credit union, and there are unemployment benefits. Next morning the alarm goes off and he doesn't get up, and when the kids go to school he stays at home, looking at want ads and then going down town to fill out forms. It begins to sink in. He feels useless; not a man. It takes a while for the sullen mood to come, when debts rise and clothes fray. Later it is anger. Whether 8 million people now unemployed will go through those stages, and when or if their mood becomes turbulent, we can't guess. Unemployment starts feeding on unemployment when jobless benefits give out and the unemployed can't buy new goods or pay mortgage debts. That will start to happen for many by spring.

So now let's see how Congress is rising to the crisis. There was dismay when President Ford offered his State of the Union package, January 15, and followed it up with his budget-economic messages, February 3-4. He wanted too little for recovery; he wanted cutbacks in social welfare; he wanted oil taxes that would increase inflation. Now everybody is telling Congress to hurry up its own program. Meanwhile, President Ford and press secretary Ron Nessen criticize Congress for delay. Mr. Ford is in Florida this week continuing to seek support. (He seems to feel this is what Harry Truman would have done.)

The House met the first challenge by taking a leisurely 10-day recess, and the Senate, shamed into staying on the job, didn't do much more than mark time. Now things have changed a bit. But it is a good reminder for people who want to make Congress into a hero how difficult it is. It always pays to be realistic however, particularly about Congress.

We are going to learn a lot about Congress and government in this new crisis, just as we did in Watergate. In Watergate the job was relatively simple: to curb, and oust, a president. In the course of doing this we discovered that the Founding Fathers had put impeachment power in the Constitution, which most of us had forgotten.

Following are the results of Saturday's beer taste-test.
1-excellent ("you'd serve it at your wedding")
2-good ("it'll do the job")
3-mediocre ("you'd drink it if you'd gotten drunk on something else first")
4-bad ("tastes like someone'd already drunk it before it got to you")
Miller, used as a control, appears twice.

1. Michelob	1.86
2. Genesee	2.00
3. Miller I	2.10
4. Miller II	2.18
5. Molson's Canadian Beer	2.45
6. Old Milwaukee	2.50
7. Schlitz	2.63
8. Schaefer	2.73
9. Black Label	3.00
10. Budweiser	3.09
11. Heineken	3.27

"... it is worthwhile to search out the bounds between opinion and knowledge, and examine by what measures, in things therof we have no certain knowledge, we ought to regulate our assent and moderate our persuasion."

Locke

"You can't buy beer. You can only rent it."

Bathroom grafitti

By JESSE ISHIKAWA

Michelob edged out Genesee (Genesee?) by a nose in a Campus-sponsored taste test held last Saturday. But Black Label, Bud, and Heineken (Heineken?) barely made it out of the starting gates. Genesee President W. J. Hoot, reached by phone in Rochester, N.Y., said, "I have to be pleased with the results." August A. Busch Jr. of Anheuser-Busch, brewers of Michelob, was in Florida and could not be reached for comment.

The Campus, which held the taste test to determine for all time what Middlebury's best beer was, brought together a panel of eleven experts to judge ten brands of beer.

Each judge drank a 2 ounce sample of each brand, rating them on a 1 to 4 scale. "One" was the highest rating a beer could get. To ensure maximum objectivity, the samples were served in paper cups labelled "A" through "K".
Miller was served twice, to serve as a control. (Significantly, almost no variation showed up, only a .08 score separated the two Miller ratings.)

Because the Campus was looking for the best beer rather than the most popular, judges were not chosen because they represented the student body at large, but for their experience.

Letters sent out to each fraternity president asked for their help in providing judges who had "a good sense of taste, as well as extensive experience at drinking more than one brand of beer." All fraternities except Chi Psi and Slug were represented at the judging.

Five non-fraternity members also judged. Judicious Mr. Dry of the Political Science Department was asked to be a taster, but he declined due to prior commitments.

At many wine-tasting events, judges let the wine slosh around in their mouths, and then spit it out before tasting the next bottle. But since all judges were asked to contribute money to defray expenses, it seemed only fair that they be allowed to swallow what they paid for. Also, a fundamental test of any beer is how easy it goes down.

Because of finances, only ten brands, all bought locally, made it to the taste test. This eliminated such fine beers like Coor's, Ortlieb, and Chief Oshkosh.

Before the test began, judges wrote down what their favorite beers were. Heineken, Schlitz, and Molson each won two votes. No other brand got over one vote.

Judges also noted the worst beer they'd ever had. Black Label, Pabst, and Narragansett each got two votes, but unfortunately the last two weren't used in the tasting.

Significantly, the two people who called Heineken their favorite brand each gave it a "4" ("bad") rating--the lowest possible. One called it "skunk piss" on his score sheet.

Both people who said Molson's was their preferred brand gave it a "2" ("good") rating. Schlitz's professed aficionados gave it "2" and "4" scores, for an overall rating of "3" ("mediocre"). The other judge who listed Black Label as the worst beer before the test rated it "mediocre" during the session.

All judges were asked to write in the names of any brands they thought they could recognize. Only a few did so successfully, though. Delta Upsilon's Robert Hamilton guessed correctly on Bud and Michelob, but thought that Old Milwaukee was Schlitz.

Bob Montgomery of Zeta Psi guessed right on Schlitz and Genesee, but put down "Old Milwaukee" for what was really Miller. None of the other judges recognized more than one beer correctly, although there were many guesses. Even Dr. Jazz guessed right only once out of four tries.

For being the most expensive beer tested, Heineken was mercilessly castigated. Besides the "skunk piss" comment, one judge wrote "raunch out!" next to the "bad" rating she gave it on her ballot. Another judge made up a special "5" rating just for Heineken, feeling that a "bad" score didn't go far enough.

One person thought Bud was "watery" and another put down that Schlitz was "smooth, but just a bit sweet."

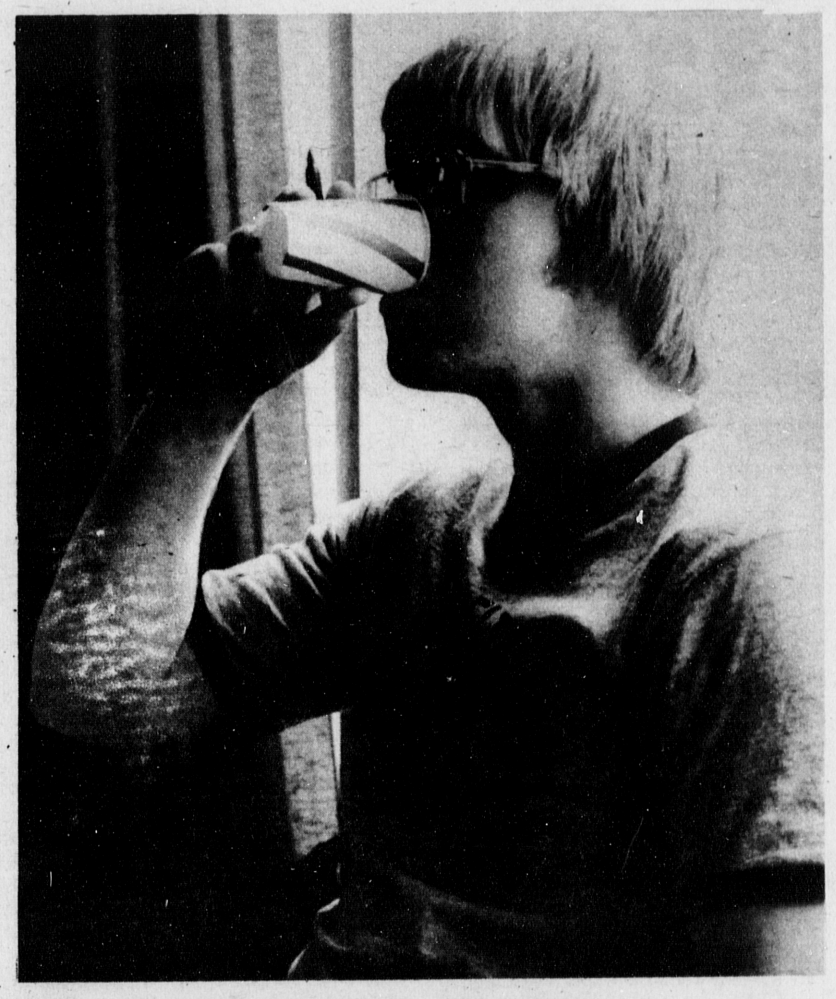
"What're you doing this for, anyway?," one frat man asked when the taste-test was being organized. Told that it was for finding the best beer, he said, "You guys ought to have a dope contest. You'd have everyone all panned out-- now that'd be something to do."

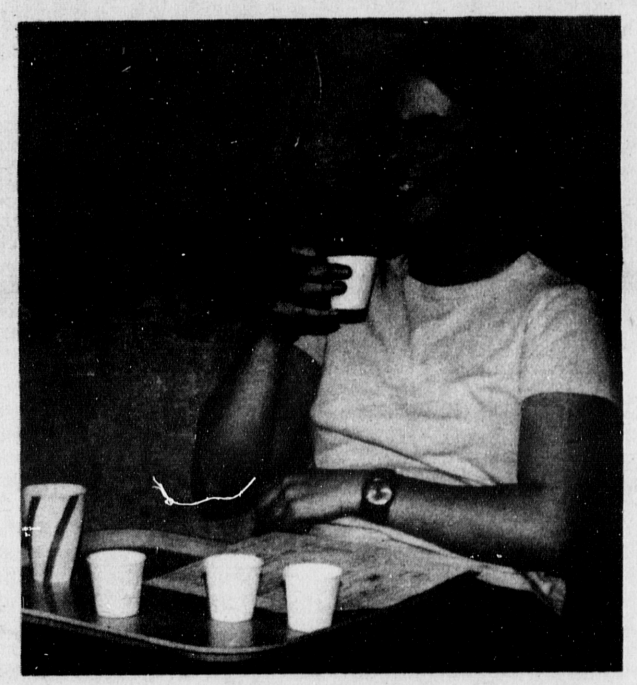
Judges were Walter Roy and Mark Uppendahl from KDR, Bob Montgomery from Zeta Psi, Mike Jennings and Chase Kling from Sig Ep, Robert Hamilton from DU, Dr. Jazz (a.k.a. Henry Duran) from the Brotherhood of Man, Pam Marsh from ECIFOA, Martha Turner, Joan Reichart, and Jill Sutherland.

michelob

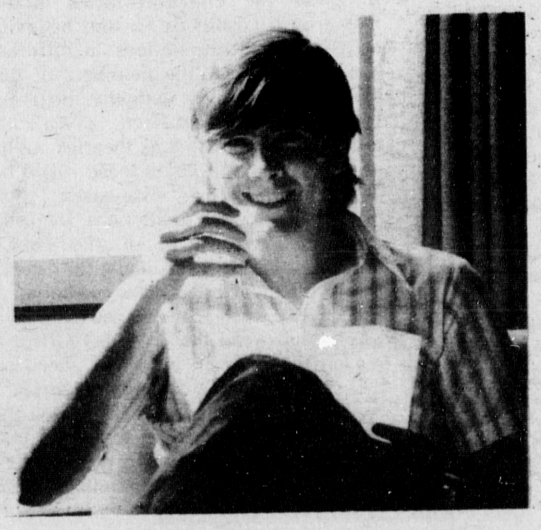
in

edges genesee taste-test





photos by eric lifgren



environmental ethics

By FRED EARLE

What principles of conduct should guide mankind when he interacts with nature? This question was put to the 25 members of this winter term's Environmental Ethics class, conducted by professors Reuben Rainey and John Elder. Through an intensive program of readings, guest lectures, discussions, class member presentations, and sessions, which, by necessity, sometimes met twice daily, the class explored this general question.

The topics of the lectures and presentations were diverse in subject matter, specific in detail, and emphasized the need for a holistic concept of the environment, one which would include an ethic. With special deference to 27 concerned and dedicated environmentalists who put long hours into the daily sessions, and to the guest speakers who volunteered their time, I will present brief summaries of these various topics.

Environmental Economics

Conceptual schemes or models are nothing sacred, especially when they are outmoded and inaccurate. In any science, when one conceptual scheme is found to be more "truthful" than the existing scheme, the existing scheme becomes a useless curiosity of history. Such was the case with the Ptolomean model of the solar system when the Copernican model came along. Another example is the transition from the Aristotelean postulates of Physics to those of Newton to those of Einstein.

Our survival now depends on the success of our transition from an antiquated economic model to a new one. To paraphrase Kenneth Boulding, we need to change from a "Cowboy Economy" which operates on the fundamental assumption of the existence of an unlimited supply of resources and garbage dumps, to a "Spaceship Economy," which assumes finite resources and garbage dumps.

This point was emphasized by Middlebury Professor Dan Sullivan. In his lecture, he stressed the need for changes, both in the economic systems of measurement and in definitions of private property. To summarize: Economic well-being has heretofore been measured by Gross National Product. This country's statement of national policy just after World War II was "Increase G.N.P."; yet the concept of G.N.P. embodies no such thing as costs incurred to society through air pollution, water pollution, etc. New measures need to be defined, such as "Gross National Cost," "Net Economic Welfare," or "Net Production of Cultural Well-Being." We must also change our definition of private property, especially in regard to air, water, and soil, to include ecological interrelationships.

Professor Sullivan cited the need for a change of emphasis when deriving a more suitable set of economic postulates. As espoused in Schumacher's **Small is Beautiful**, this emphasis would shift from **end-products** (c.f. the G.N.P. system) to **processes** (c.f. A system which used as a standard of measurement "Net Economic Welfare.")

Transportation in Vermont

Tom Plumb, a board member of the Vermont Association of Railway Passengers, addressed himself to the problem of improving transportation in Vermont. In a jungle of perverted priorities and vested interests, such improvement is difficult. One blatant example detailed by Mr. Plumb was the Bennington Interchange, a $15 million, mile-long fragment of a developer's dream for a new Super U.S. 7. For $3 million, Vermont could have initiated commuter rail service from Rutland to Burlington.

For the hard-core highway advocates, the goal is to complete not only the four lanes from Bennington to Burlington, but to extend a four-lane version of U.S. 2 from the new St. Johnsbury interchange to Montpelier; to complete I-91 up to Newport; and to build a four lane route along U.S. 4 from Rutland to Vermont 100 to Vermont 107 to link up with I-89 at Bethel. This activity is referred to in the excellent VPIRG report, "Route 2: Birth of an Interstate;" the fact that this type of highway does not contribute to the economic well-being of Vermont is documented in the new report from UVM's environmental program, "Getting Around Vermont."

In what is obviously a more environmentally sound approach, Mr. Plumb and associates advocate a rail system to connect Rutland with Whitehall, Burlington, and Bellows Falls, to link up with Amtrack at these three points, and to improve passenger service from Rutland to Burlington, and Montpelier to Burlington.

Snowmobiles

To the environmentalist, snowmobiles destroy the quiet beauty of winter, compact the soil, hurt plant life, and allow access to wild areas hitherto untouched; but to the Vermont snowmobiler, they are a way of life. In a comprehensive presentation, David Kynoski, Denise Schlener, and Becky Hyde examined this dichotomy in an ethical context.

Areas included in this presentation were the Industry itself, its growth trends, economics, and the design of its machines produced. The laws, rules and regulations were examined -- those that oversee registration and trail management, operation and equipment, wildlife protection, and enforcement. Next, environmental impact was assessed with respect to air, water, soil and noise. Finally, an interesting sociological phenomenon was explored: Vermont has the highest per capita use of snowmobiles in the country, and a "snowmobile society" has developed, with clubs, special group outings, and (perhaps) an ideology.

The problem then is very complex. Two things are clear, however. There are only four or five published studies on the environmental impact of snowmobiles, and in order to take a valid stand, environmentalists must seek more evidence; more studies must be done. Secondly, there is little chance that environmentalists will get anywhere on this issue in Addison County, an intensive snowmobiling area. Help must come from the outside.

wac discusses women's projects

Several issues were presented and discussed at the general meeting of the Women's Action Coalition last Tuesday evening. The following projects are planned for the future: a literary, pictorial, and political women's publication, **Artemis**, will be published this spring. On March 8, which is internationally recognized as Women's Day, a panel discussion will be held at the College, uniting concerned women of Burlington, Rutland and Middlebury.

There will be a dance on the same date to benefit the Mary Johnson Day Care Center.

Several problems at Middlebury were discussed.

There are currently one hundred and forty full-time faculty members at Middlebury College. Ten of them are women. Women constitute half the student body.

The Search Committee is now looking for the next president of the College. A significant number of the candidates are women, but given the present administrations's apparent hesitation to employ women, the choice of a female president seems highly unlikely.

There is a serious inadequacy in medical services for women at Middlebury College. S.S.I.S. and the college infirmary are most cooperative within their limitations, but there is no gynecologist available. In June, a gynecologist will open a practice in Middlebury. The college could employ him or her for on-campus consultations.

A deficiency also exists in the area of psychological counseling. Both the psychologist and psychiatrist, only one of whom is available on a full-time basis, are male. Women in need of counseling often take their troubles to women faculty members, who are limited in number. Most normally equipped colleges provide adequate psychological and gynecological services.

singer advocates a new look at peace research

By ALLIE BLEDSOE

Advocating a historical, systematic, and scientific approach to peace and conflict research, J. David Singer, speaking at a political science lecture last Thursday, analyzed current approaches to international forecasting and spoke of the changes he feels are necessary. Not satisfied with the "seat of the pants hunches" on whch most "court astrologers of government" base th eir preections and subsequent decisions, Professor Singer outlined a new approach to research on the causes of war.

Professor singer criticized the current methods of forecasting and analysis displayed by such prominent political scientists as Richard Falk and Stanley Hoffman. Using the Mideast Crisis as an example, Singer likened the methods of studying these confrontations to methods of examining guinea pigs or gerbils.

Treating each situation as a "brand new thing," disregarding theories that may be gathered through analysis of similar historical situations, these social scientists' contributions to foreign policy were described by Prefessor Singer as "minimal to destructive." Citing alternatives to a trial and error approach, Singer describes a historical methos by which the political scientists would search for regularities in similar situations. Rather than assuming that past trends inevitably continue into the future; that, for instance, a population that has been growing at a rate of X% will continue to grow at this rate, one would search for correlations and possibilities.

For example, the U.S. is interested in intervening in the Cambodian civil war. How would a decision maker evaluate the probable success of intervention? The first step would be to articulately define the situation and the desired outcome in this case a triumph of the existing government. The causes leading up to this situation would also have to be well defined. Having described the situation, the political scientist or decision maker would set forth "logically integrated propositions," propositions that had preferable been put to a "deductive or inductive test." To show how these models can be tested, Singer stressed the importance of history, field experiments in sociology and economics, and perhaps laboratory work by psychologists. Singer mentioned the Cascon Project, a study in the behavior of major and minor nation-states after World War II as an example. Attempting to code the characteristics and background conditions for the behavior displayed by these nations in different conflict situations, the members of this study will compile a computer program of the information gathered. Available to decision makers, not as theories but as examples, codes such as these would be used in formulating "data-based, empirically grounded" predictions. Decision makers would punch in the case's characteristics and the computer would print out similar cases. How did nation X react when nation Y intervened in its civil war? What were the results? Given a reasonable number of cases, decision makers could lear through example.

Problems could arise in assessing the importance of different variables and diverting decision makers from their prominent concerns of maximizing their "bureaucratic, partisan interests," but these problems would have to be faced. Decision makers can only use their best judgement in determining which variables are the most important, said Professor Singer. Though at times inaccurate and arbitrary, this system would help to reduce the errors commonly made by leaders who diagnose situations on the basis of beliefs and assumptions rather than evidence. Acknowledging that we are years from such an approach to decision making, Professor Singer nevertheless stressed the importance of beginning to think in scientific terms. Foreign ministries, he said, contain people who take a dim view of the scientific approach. Coming from the humanist tradition, they view science as a method to study rocks. Establishing the use of this scientific approach as a shorter goal, political scientists would at the same time gathering historical information for future evaluation and interpretation. In the long run, this information, scientifically analyzed, could produce a data-based theory to help reduce the possibilities of war.

thursday series satisfies a sweet tooth

review

By CAROL MCAFEE

When I go to a concert I feel like a little kid going to the corner drugstore. I stand eye-level to the counter twisting my nickel inside my pocket and just stare at the penny candy. And like a little kid, I choose what's sweetest as most appealing to my instincts.

Which is to say, in so many words, that I'm not a music major, I have little formal knowledge about music (In other words, I couldn't sight-read "Three Blind Mice" for you)—but I do enjoy music. I'm one of those inveterate head-phoned freaks at the Music Library.

But what am I getting at? If you're at all like me, with a happy-ignorant approach toward music, you would have enjoyed last week's Thursday Series, when Marjorie and Maximillian Mendel gave their violin and piano recital.

Marjorie Mendel made her debut with the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra at age seventeen (Pretty good, eh?) and Maximillian Mendel has published a book about music. And the two of them have played abroad. But I really wasn't interested in all that (and so, I'll bet, aren't you). I just wanted to shut my eyes, listen to some good music, and forget about my assigned Poli Sci reading for awhile. And I did forget.

During the concert I found hints of familiar echoes. But saying what particular works and who their musical expertise. Well, I'm not surprised now that the pieces sounded familiar. When I got hold of the program I saw I had been listening to W.A. Mozart (I know the W. is for his first name - Wolfgang, but what's the A. stand for?), Paul Hindemith, and Johannes Brahms.

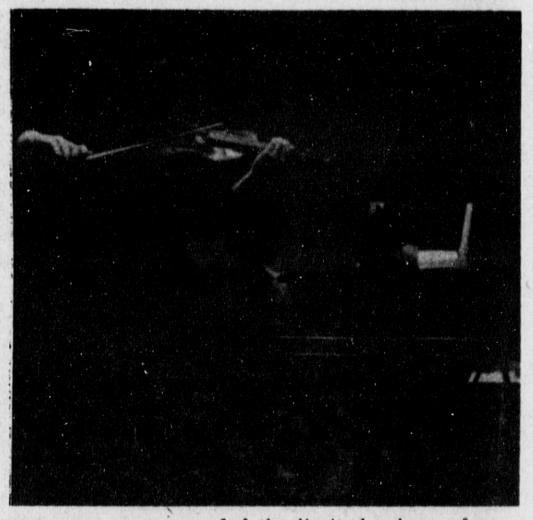
The Mozart selection, "Sonata in F Major," was by far the best, so I'll leave that to talk about last. (I like always to end on an optimistic note. Forgive the pun.)

Paul Hindemith's "Sonata in E Flat Major, opus 11, #1" was the Mendels' second selection. They played the piece with forceful strokes tempered by quieter interludes. I got a groping feeling from the music. Like coming out of a fog. The piece ended with seeming bells tolling off in the distance somewhere.

The third selection was Johannes Brahm's "Sonata in A Major, opus 100." The Mendels executed Brahm's piece with obvious strength and played with forceful precision, but somehow I was left unaffected.

But back to the Mozart selection —"Sonata in F Major." No wonder Marjorie Mendel made her debut at seventeen. She's good, playing with the incongruity of manly grace—strength and sensitivity mixed. Mozart's "Sonata in F Major" begins with an Allegro movement of staccato lightness, where gay mischievous motifs are bantered back and forth between piano and violin.

Mozart's Adante movement has a slower, reflective quality. The music sounds mellow and melancholy and



composers were exceeded the limited sphere of my seems to wander in search of a theme. The theme's substance is sought through the third movement too, and at the end it is triumphantly realized, seized with an abrupt violence of sounds.

So much for an instinctual praise of the corner drugstore's candy. But I guess I am legitimated in my little kid's bliss. Good music should attract all ears, tall or short.

bergmania

film review

By THOMAS TEICHOLZ

Last Thursday night Ingmar Bergman's film "Through a Glass Darkly" was shown in Dana Auditorium. Tonight and on the following Thursday the Cinema Series Club will present the remaining two chapters of the Bergman trilogy, "Winter Light" and "The Silence." Though these three films are not consecutive chapters in a film and do not involve the same actors, they have been grouped together because they all deal with the same theme, that of God and His manifestation and relation to us.

These films have also been grouped under the heading of "Chamber Works" because the action is concentrated within a small area, and small span of time; because a limited amount of characters are used in its exposition and also because of the predominant use of long shots and close-ups. The trilogy was made in three years from 1961 to 1963.

Through a Glass Darkly

About the origins of "Through a Glass Darkly" Bergman has said: "By and by I'd thought I'd make a film about someone who floated quite naturally in and out of some wallpaper, and I must have seen Harriet Andersson before me as just that person. I saw a little door in the wall. Through this door she entered another world and then came out again. She lived quite happily in both worlds, but gradually the real world, the world of chairs and tables, became more and more unreal to her and the other world progressively took over. My idea must have been that she would suddenly be transformed into the faces in the wallpaper and disappear into its pattern." As Bergman goes on to explain in the book **Bergman On Bergman** (S&W Press, 1973), as he became more and more interested in Karin's schizophrenia, he dropped "all artistic tricks and simply concentrated on the human drama."

"Through a Glass Darkly" is more, though, than the tale of Karin's (played by Harriet Andersson) giving into her sickness. When Bergman wrote the film script, he was deeply involved in becoming bourgeois; he had just recently left Malmo, where his whole life revolved around that city's theatre, and set-up house and household in a villa in Djursholm. The dedication of the film is to his then-wife, the concert pianist Kabi Laretei, and this partly explains the film's musical rhythm and its spiritual leanings.

At the beginning of the shooting of "Through a Glass Darkly" Bergman was convinced that Love was the answer, that God was Love and Love God. Somewhere near the end of the film's shooting the concept soured for him. Rather than change and ratify the script, he finished it and decided to write "Winter Light (The Communicants)" as a direct answer. In many ways the preacher Tomas parodies the confession in "Through a Glass Darkly." But more on that later.

I find "Through a Glass Darkly" particularly interesting because within the first ten minutes of the film (which begins with the Corinthians quotation about the Second Coming and not with the short visual circus we were treated to last Thursday night), we are revealed the relationship and tensions between all four characters. Through David we deal with the question of the artist in society, and his parasitic relation to the world at large. We have in David a man who sacrifices his whole family and human roles for his art and from vague hints throughout the film, his work is practically devoid of artistic content.

Minus is trying to cope with the frustrations of entering adolescence. He is most characterized as trying to find some outlet for all his new found sexual energy. It is Minus who grows most through the film and although his concluding remark is much too optimistic and seems a dramaturgical error considering the film's prevalent optimism, Bergman wanted to use Minus to emphasize the God as Love theme. The concluding scene is contradictory and ambivalent, but by that time, so was Bergman's opinion.

Winter Light

"Winter Light" is one of Bergman's shortest films, lasting only 80 minutes. It is also one of Bergman's personal favorite films. In an interview included at the beginning of John Simon's book, **Ingmar Bergman Directs**, Bergman says of the film: "That is my only picture about which I feel that I have started here and ended there and that everything along the way has obeyed me. Everything is exactly like I wanted to have it, in every second of this picture. I couldn't make this picture today; it's impossible; but I saw it a few weeks ago with a friend and I was very satisfied. I very much prefer it to, say, "Through a Glass Darkly," which socially speaking, I don't like any more. It's an etude, a study, an exercise; it's a beginning, but it's a pudding. It's so far away, I can't be sure, but my feeling is that it's a pudding, a muddle. Some parts of it are good, but it can't compare with "The Communicants (Winter Light)."

Winter Light is, as Bergman stated, one of his technically more perfect films, but consequently it is one of his least compromising. It is a slow, stark, and blunt film. The whole film is shot in a grey half-light. The film is filled with pauses and silences; at times Bergman follows the ritual of the church so exactingly that it makes one turn in his seat in restlessness. On a first viewing, the whole film can be felt as an irritation of sorts; but if you can enter Dana, relaxed and not dreaming of an action-packed John Ford flick, then, perhaps, you can sit back and enjoy the craftsmanship involved.

One example is the film's opening scene. For the first fifteen minutes of the film a priest is celebrating communion with a congregation of nine. Other than the ritual service there are no words spoken (with the exception of a solitary "thanks"), and yet Bergman manages to define, by their attitudes, the religious stances of "The Communicants" involved.

Let me quote from Robin Wood's book **Ingmar Bergman** (Praeger 1969): "The whole development of the film is implicit in the first shot: in medium close-up the pastor, Tomas Eriksson (Gunnar Bjornstrand), standing before the altar, his face and voice tense with reluctance and resentment, speaks the words describing the Last Supper. The sense of absurdity, of which he as well as the spectator is fully conscious, is strong throughout the scene: The spectacle of human beings performing a ritual which is meaningless to nearly all of them, including the pastor himself. Although "Winter Light" is one of the most uncompromisingly severe films ever made, it hovers for much of its length on the verge of being very funny. The opening service, the conversation with the Perssons about the Chinese and the Bomb, Marta's breakdown in the schoolroom: our primary awareness is consistently of the tragic, but because of the pervasive sense of absurdity it is a tragedy that threatens continually to become a farce."

Like "Through a Glass Darkly" the film moves in a musical pattern. Bergman himself has divided Winter Light into three distinct movements:

1) The smashing of the coda of "Through a Glass Darkly" settling with the secure, wish-fulfillment God.
2) Emptiness after the smashing.
3) The awakening of a new faith.

Bergman is a film maker in the total sense of the word. The dialogue, the acting, the direction are all equally important factors. I find "Through a Glass Darkly" and "Winter Light" extremely interesting also on a purely visual level. In these two films a great deal of close-ups are used. It is up to the actor's subtleties of expression to give greater significance to the whole. Sven Nykvist begins to use the type of compositions that will near perfection in "Persona" (1965); that of contrasting faces in close proximity.

I have not seen "The Silence," and would prefer to withold comment on it until it is shown here, but from my reading on the subject like the two other parts of the trilogy, "The Silence" deals with humiliation, death and God in the modern world. It takes place in a fictional foreign country on the verge of war. The central characters are two sisters, Ester and Anna (portrayed by Ingrid Thulin and Gunnel Lindbloom) and Anna's young son Johan (portrayed by Jorgen Lindstrom). Ester is deathly ill. A strong rivalry and perverted hatred exists between the two sisters. In the foreign land where they stop for rest, a language incomprehensible to both Ester, Anna, Johan and the viewer is spoken, and this is in part symbolic of the lack of understanding among the film's characters.

...letters to the editor

continued from p. 8

proposing that a "Corporate Branch" of the government of the United States of America be instituted for the benefit of a certain individual whose name I believe to have been Nelson Richefeller.

"And now, Jay Heinrichs has dug up not only Master Swift's idea, but his very words! (Admittedly thinly disguised through slight paraphrasing). The proposal itself is not "modern," being basically identical to Master Swift's, and is, in fact, quite disturbing to me. I find the idea of devouring a resource as noble and valuable as Middlebury's freshmen absolutely appalling."

"So do I. I'm a Freshman."

"I had imagined you to be. Such a patient and understanding young gentleman could only be a freshman. Last night I confronted an upperclassman with my sorrows, and he bluntly told me to depart and let him sleep it off in peace.

"But allow me to come to the point of my monologue. For 230 years I have hoped beyond hope that someone would write a "Modest Proposal" bad enough to kill the idea once and for all. Alas, the idea refuses to expire easily, and I am growing old and unable to cope with these affronts. Therefore, I humbly beg you, Tom, to proclaim my miseries to the world, in hopes that writers will show mercy to me."

"Sure thing. Will do, Jon."

"I shall be forever indebted."

"Yup. G'night."

"Adieu."

Tom Latham '78

P.S. I have Trichinosis, so don't get any bright ideas.

The System's Victim

To the Editor:

Upon asking several well known Middlebury professors, I have learned that the College refuses to renew certain contracts each year so that they might eliminate problem professors, and create openings to encourage fresh minds to enter and participate in the Middlebury College community. There seems to be too many professors that are tenured in most departments to allow for a constant, expected renewal of contracts.

This means that the bright, fresh instructors who are invited to participate in the Middlebury community usually end up participating in an annual sacrifice to the tenure system. Those young instructors left unscathed by this sacrifice breathe in heavy sighs of relief, while the tenured professors tamp their pipes full and take one assured suck after another, wondering what benefits their retirement will bring. The victim of the ordeal fades away in a series of vocal sputters and then finally disappears with one last unnoticed groan.

I can understand the College's predicament. After all, someone has to go. There are scores of bright instructors that are fresh out of grad school and are ready to begin their career as professors, and there are a limited number of jobs available. The College has no alternative but to ask someone to leave.

Well, it has happened in the English department for the third time since I've been here. Perhaps the department is over-sized, or perhaps there is a tendency for internal personality conflicts to occur, but it is truly unfortunate that the tenure system has chosen Judith McDaniel as its victim.

My experience as a student with Judith McDaniel has been extremely rewarding. Her knowledge, cheerful personality, and careful planning contributed to the teaching of a subject which I thought could never be interesting—Victorian Poetry! I was motivated, and even took it upon myself to do a good deal of extra work...and there have not been too many times that I have been motivated to this extent during my Middlebury experience. I can only regret that she has been shouldered-out of the College community. She is a contributing factor to the Department of English.

FRUSTRATION: There is nothing that really can be done at this level.

COMPLAINT: The College should take far more care before choosing a victim.

WARNING TO FACULTY: Whenever a faculty mate of yours is asked to leave, don't sit back and sigh in relief and pretend that nothing has happened. Go see the department chairman and inquire, complain if you must. Remember, you could be next, and I've heard that there is a recession out there.....

Ron Somers
English Major

This Ideal World?

To the Editor:

In the year and a half that I have been at Camp Middlebury, Spiro Agnew was forced to resign, Richard Nixon was beaten at his own game, unemployment has soared to depression heights and imperialistism has become the standard foreign policy.

Meanwhile in the glorious routined country club atmosphere of Middlebury College, cosmopolitan-bred students wander aimlessly through despised books, unaware of the corporate revolution which exists in the outside, very real world.

Not once has anything of any significance been done to change the appalling apathy which hovers above the "intellectual" minds of the future citizens of this real world.

What is going to happen when the monthly allowances stop coming? What is going to happen when those objects on which we depend no longer are spoon-fed to us, when the silver platter no longer exists.

Unfortunately, for most members of this ideal world, the checks will keep on coming and such materialistic worries as a new stereo and a new dress will be the only pressures with which one has to deal.

I find it insufferable that we can sit, drowning mundane worries in 25¢ beers and complaining innumerous times about the administration of this college, and yet do nothing about it.

I remember going into Proctor last year and saying "Terrific about Spiro, isn't it?" and being greeted with "Oh, what happened?" two days after he left his office.

Come on Middlebury, wake up and look around you. Maybe you'll realize that everything doesn't revolve around you and that something is very wrong with this college, this country and your perspective. If you would come out of your self-inflicted blindness, maybe this place could become a real existence for everybody. However, for the present I am forced to sit back and watch as students drift through this plastic "kingdom," while people outside the walls starve and the corporate presidents feed on their remains.

The four years we spend at college may be only a short time but it doesn't have to be wasted on trivial pastimes. Get up off your asses and transcend the decadence-infested microcosm in which you live.

Amy Troubh

Spoiled Preppies

To the Editor:

What function can a radical organization serve at a "small, liberal arts college" like Middlebury?

It should serve a vital function: trying to make students aware of the world around them (can Middlebury fully isolate itself?). The coal that helps keep your room warm was probably mined by oppressed mine workers, who have a miserable life, with unsafe and degrading working conditions. The aerosol spray cans you may use help destroy the Earth's ozone layer (which helps filter out dangerous ultra-violet radiation), but, then again, it's true that aerosol cans are very **profitable** for those companies that use them to package their products. The copper wiring in your TV or your stereo may well have come from a Chilean copper mine which super-exploits the miners while providing enormous profits to the powerful American corporations that control them. To protect these profits, the U.S. government (mainly by ITT-CIA collaboration) plays the leading role in setting up and maintaining the Nazi-like police-state of Pinochet (the current Chilean military leader).

Of course, these are but three examples of the horrors of capitalism; to try to make a more representative list would be pointless since virtually all "social ills"—inequality, alienation, racism, sexism, militarism, destruction of the environment, consumerism, inflation, imperialism, etc.—are inherent in any capitalist society.

An organization like REAP is necessary to provide students with alternative information and analysis. We have all lived and been brought up in a capitalist society with capitalist ideology and assumptions (you may call this "Commie propaganda," but consider the propaganda of "Social Studies" classes and American television!).

For whom it may concern (if anyone), REAP is the only organization on campus, with the possible exception of EQ, which is making any attempt at **changing** things. Such an organization should be present in every society and community—a forum where people can get together and discuss their goals.

But, on the whole, students at Middlebury show little interest in REAP. Why is this? In a way, it's not surprising. Most of the students here come from bourgeois or petty bourgeois families, and most of the others hope to "make it" when they graduate. The stereotype of a rich, spoiled preppy may be more appropriate for Middlebury than we realize. All of us here are in an extremely privileged position; so, in a sense, we have a "stake" in preserving the **status quo.**

A sense of social justice or a sense of empathy for the oppressed peoples of the world is, potentially, all that's needed to make a person "radical." But most people seem to be able to rationalize doing just about anything. Most Middlebury students either avoid confronting the atrocities of capitalism, or else they hide behind very intellectual- and scholarly-sounding excuses.

Finally, we must understand the function of education in a bourgeois society. From kindergarten through graduate school, we are educated to fit into the capitalist system, not to have a truly open mind which would allow us to consider eliminating it.

Perhaps all REAP can do is keep alternative ideas alive—even if only by a small core of people—until the great, anti-capitalist revolution in American is more ripe.

Terry Bouricius
Mark Evenson

P.S. To any truly revolutionary-thinking Middlebury students (do any exist?), we owe a sincere apology for the CIA lecture. James obviously had no business speaking at a REAP function (since he was in no way "radical"). We'll try to keep such a thing from recurring in

continued on p. 19

...hard times

continued from p. 1

year ago. However, he said that consumers are looking for quality as well as economy. For example, good, inexpensive wines are selling very well. Business in the store is generally good. Its location makes the Lyons' Place a convenient store for people both on and off the College campus, and therefore, the decline in business has been minimal.

Mr. Lyons said that his business is down only about ten percent from what would be considered good. The incidence of shoplifting, confidence games and the passing of bad checks and counterfeit money has risen. Mr. Lyons sees this as a possible result of the poor economy.

Bob Emilo, of Emilio's, said that business is slow now, but is normal for this time of the year. He did not feel that the recession has greatly affected his store, but mentioned that people are not buying as much wine and beer from him as they used to. Although business has been slow this winter, it's been better than it was last year during the gasoline shortage. Emilio's depends upon tourists, and Mr. Emilo worries about gas rationing which would keep people from travelling and stopping at his store.

The owner of Baker's Jewelry Store said that he has not seen any significant changes yet, but expects some to occur within the next six months. Mr. Baker explained the lack of fluctuation in his business by saying that it could be because he sells small rather than large items. However, the quickly rising prices of gold and silver have resulted in higher prices in his business.

According to Stan Lazarus, owner of Lazarus' Department Store, business is not good, but it is not extremely bad. He has noticed that people still look for name brands and quality goods. Customers have been taking greater advantage of sales, and are being generally cautious about what they buy. Because of the slow business, Mr. Lazarus has run more major sales than usual. He is personally optimistic about the economy and feels that Congress will somehow remedy the situation.

Some Business Gain

There are four places covered that reported an increase in business in recent months. One of them is Ted's Main Street Mobil, owned and operated by Ted Novak. An employee said that business is up because people are repairing their old cars instead of buying new ones. However, the high cost of gasoline has brought sales down in that area.

The bartender at Mr. Up's said that business has been better than last year. When asked why he thought this was so, he replied: "The bar business always goes up in a recession." The restaurant is also doing well, perhaps because people enjoy spending their harder-to-come-by money on a good meal. This winter's now brought tourists who patronized both the restaurant and the bar. College students also enjoy spending evenings at Mr. Up's and the people at Ups are pleased.

Vermont Book Shop owner Dike Blair said that the recession has had little effect on his store. Business has increased, but due to the rise in book prices, the shop's profits remain about the same as last year. Mr. Blair attributes the increase in sales to the gact that books are lasting objects that people can always enjouy ;and also that it is less expensive to buy a paperback book than to go to a movie. However, Mr. Blair did note that expensive hardcover books did not sell as well this past Christmas as they have in previous years. The generally good business the store has experienced recently is because, the owner says, "books are more or less recession -proof anyway,"

Conrad Paquette runs the Middlebury branch of Sears. The store has had an increase in sales, with major gains in the appliance department. He explained this by saying that Sears buys in large quantities and is therefore able to sell good quality items at reasonable prices. Mr. Paquette has also noticed that people are becoming wiser shoppers. At Christmas time he sold fewer toys and more practical gifts for children.

russians visit middlebury campus

By KAREN MASSEY

Amidst the crowds and confusion of Winter Carnival, most of the College population was probably unaware of the presence on campus of thirteen Soviet "tourists." They were part of a group of 25 Komsomols spending approximately two weeks in America.

The group was brought here under the auspices of Sputnik and the Council on International Educational Exchange, the same organizations which sponsor the semester and summer programs in Leningrad.

The whole group had first spent five days in Washington D. C., after which they flew to Boston and then came by bus to Middlebury, via Dartmouth, where half of the group remained for the week-end. After three days in the country, all 25 were due to continue on to Boston and then to New York for brief stays before returning to the U.S.S.R.

The thirteen who stayed in Middlebury, eleven men and two women, ranged inage from about 24 to the mid-30's. They were all officially "youth," mostly students in various institutes, although the group also included a fitter and a building supervisor from the Ivanova "stroi-otr'ad" where six of the visitors had worked. An "otr'ad" is a youth work-camp. All patriotic Komsomols spend at least one summer at such a camp, working 12-hour days to help build communism in the form of factories and roads. "Stroi" refers to the fact that this camp, like most, is engaged in construction work. Some residents do lumbering or similar jobs, usually where labor is scarce and living conditions still rather primitive.

On inquiry, the general concensus seemed to be that the work is hard, but life in an "otr'ad" is nevertheless enjoyable. One has the companionship of scores of people one's own age, plenty to eat, pocket money, and most important, a sense of accomplishment when the job is done. Each has contributed concretely to the future and prosperity of the homeland. Each has a personal stake of time and sweat invested in the nation. An "otr'ad" seems to be a good training ground for patriotic and communal virtues.

A fringe benefit to the participant is an opportunity to travel, to visit America for example. The competition for such tours is evidently keen. For the students who are chosen, it is a sort of reward. All expenses are paid, plus $40 spending money per person--a small enough sum for two weeks, especially for American souvenirs. As the ruble is a "soft" currency, there is no possibility of supplementing this sum from personal resources.

Similar groups of Soviets have visited the Middlebury campus in the past, (the last during the 1971-72 academic year), but never before has their visit coincided with Winter Carnival. Under the circumstances, a formal "vstr'echa" with the American students was not organized. In the past, there had been meetings where the College community was invited to ask questions through an interpreter.

While in theory this might seem a good opportunity for broader cultural exchange, the situation had a tendency to become very uncomfortable. The Russian travelers are carefully screened for "political maturity." Any independent, (i.e. non-party-line), opinions they might have would never be expressed in a public forum.

The Soviets seem instead to view such meetings as a chance to propagandize to the larger, non-Russian-speaking audience, which activity they naturally view as part of their duty here. In any event, their group-leader was noticably disturbed when he learned that no such "vstr'echa" had been aranged.

Despite this one hitch, the week-end went fairly well. The group was split up, with most of the visitors staying in the rooms of Russian majors, while their American hosts slept on mattresses provided by the College. This allowed the Soviets informal, individual contact with students and a view of dorm life. Much of their time was spent in organized group activities--watching the ski jump, the play, the concert. They even attended the Carnival Ball. There were also visits to the new A&P and Ames, and parties at the homes of the Professors Bakers and Orth.

As a whole, the guests were very polite and seemed genuinely interested in American life. They particularly liked the Ice Show and the Russian folksinging at Professor Orth's. They were obviously, though reticently, impressed by the A&P. They also liked orange juice, peanut butter, and Sears' catalogues. The James Cotton Blues Band, however, drew very mixed reactions. Perhaps the most frequently asked question was, "How much does...cost?"

In general, the visitors were interested in comparing and contrasting the two ways of life, and they found ample opportunity for extolling the virtues of the U. S. S. R. without a formal "vstr'echa."

There were many barriers to be overcome, provided by the differences in language, culture, and age--and this latter can be significant during a "college week-end." Despite these obstacles to understanding and to forming friendships, a suprisingly warm feeling developed among the Americans and Soviets. For those who participated fully, it was an exhausting experience, but a most rewarding and educational one as well. One American Russian student remarked when it was all over--"I never thought I would feel so at home with Russians."

...extension grades

continued from p. 3

while 'C-plus' students, never on the professors better side, will be rejected," he argued.

Advocating the original proposal, he urged rejection of the modified motion. If passed, he said,the motion would never have a chance of obtaining a favorable student vote. The motion has been rejected by the Student Forum.

Allen Thiher (French) objected to the required penalty of lowering the student's grade one full mark. Describing such an obligation as "childish", Thiher said his belief that such a penalty would undercut and debase the grading system. By undermining the Fculty's prerogative, the administration would be involving itself in an area that is essentially outside its concern, he contended. Professor Thiher expressed resentment at any administration attempts to tell him how to grade.

Student representative Pam Marsh, '76, defended the modified proposal. Professors, she said, know the students better than the Deans do. Their decisions, made in consultation with the Dean's Office, would probably be less arbitrary than those made without any help from the faculty.

Replying, Dean McKinney held that the Deans know the student in a broader spectrum than the faculty members. He also cited the unfairness involved in giving some students three extra weeks to do their work, thus increasing their chances at getting better grades. Competitive admissions to graduate school cannot be ignored; McKinney believed a mandatory penalty would be necessary.

John Elder (English) found the present system the most preferable. Realizing, however, that the Deans were not satisfied, he favored the original motion. That motion would leave incompletes given for valid reasons while discouraging extensions by the penalty.

Other faculty members favoring the present system expressed views that faculty might be doing the student a favor in not granting extensions. In many cases, extensions would only harm the student.

For students who had done little or no work all term, the three week period would be neither adequate nor acceptable. In the case of the student who had done the work but felt that he could not finish the final paper or take the final exam, there was something to be said for getting things done on time, some argued.

Maintaining the present system with increased faculty participation to help the Deans screen students requests was suggested as an alternate proposal.

On a motion by Pam Marsh, the Council agreed to take another vote. The original motion was rejected by a vote of 0-4-3, while the revised version was passed by a vote of 4-3-0. Agreeing that seven voting members of the council, while constituting a quorom, should not accept the responsibilty of passing the motion on to the faculty, the committee agreed to poll the absent members at a later date. The motion was put aside until that time.

Erica Wonnacott, Dean of Students, moved to alter the academic standing required of students taking only three courses. Citing figures from her office, she stated that there were 29 people last year who would have failed or gone on probarion had they not dropped a course. All were students who had already received warnings. Acknowledging that these figures were low in terms of numbers, she nevertheless felt it to be significant in terms of percentages. If those 29 students had failed, the number of students forced to leave the College because of poor academic standards would have doubled, she said.

At present, students taking four courses are expelled by the college if they receive two F's or three D's. If they receive 2 D's or 1 F and one D, they are placed on probation. Students on probation receiving 2 D's or 1f are also expelled.

Saying that too many students with poor records "drag on" the whole time, Dean Wonnacott proposed that those students taking three courses be expelled if they receive 1 F and 1 D or two D's. Those who got 1 F or 1 D would be placed on probation. Students on probation who received one F or one D would fail.

The motion passed unanimously.

The meeting ended with a decsion to discuss whether students in the Art Department and other departments that involve a number of different disciplines should be allowed to take more courses in their major than the 14 now allowed.

Citing the Art Department as an example, committee members questioned if students should be allowed to take more than 14 courses if these were divided between Art History and Studio Art.

Debate centerd on whether these disciplines were different enough to merit this higher ceiling. Some members worried that students who concentrated in one area would be limiting themselves, thereby undermining the purpose of a liberal arts education.

The committe decided to call in professors from the art, foreign language, and possibly the music departments to clarify the issue.

...applicant drop

continued from p. 1

put in lounges, yet this semester there are empty rooms on campus. The completion of Atwater and Davis has contributed to this surplus. Mr. Neuberger says the rationale for their construction is to encourage more on-campus students, because resident students cost the College less money.

Approximately 130 students left during December and Winter Term, while only 87 replaced them for second semester.

Looking to next year, Mr. Neuberger expects a freshman class of between 400-450. Ninety students have already been admitted under the early decision program. With 3700 applicants for these places, Middlebury is still one of the nation's most competitive schools.

Besides the factors of academic reputation, being co-educational, size, and location near skiing, Middlebury has several other attractions. Middlebury's controversial issues, Winter Term and the field house seem to impress prospective applicants. Mr. Neuberger feels, "Winter Term or something experimental is important as a symbol - something that steps out of the world of traditional courses."

As for intercollegiate athletics, "They have grown up, properly or improperly, as having a prominent role in American academic institutions." In Mr. Neuberger's opinion, Middlebury has maintained an acceptable balance between academics and sports. "You don't have too many gorillas walking around campus."

Organize the Alumni

One previously untapped resource in encouraging applicants is the Middlebury alumni. With a staff of only five, Mr. MNeuberger has always felt that organizing the alumni would require too much time.

dee steffan

With the creation of various regional committees, Mr. Neuberger says, "I suppose in a sense I am capitulating to the demands of the alumni and college community." Although still in the planning stages, these committees are going to arrange alumni interviews, try to recruit good prospects, and generally act to improve Middlebury's public relations in their communities.

Mr. Neuberger feels that the students themselves often work in informal ways to encourage students from their hometowns to attend Middlebury. The only other ways students are involved in the admissions process are through writing letters of recommendation and the sporadic input tour guides give to the admissions office about visiting applicants. The Director of Admissions is against the idea of student interviews because of the time factor and of parents' attitudes toward student interviews.

As the alumni committee stated, "Middlebury, at present, does not have a problem," it is still one of the most popular colleges in the country. However, this situation might change in the near future because of financial pressures on high cost institutions such as ours. Through the use of Alumni committees and some students, the Admssions Office is also trying to cope with this possibility.

post-season skiing

College News Service—The Middlebury College men's ski team, which finished second in the Eastern Championships last weekend at Middlebury, will leave by plane Saturday for the NCAA Ski Championships scheduled March 5-8, at Durango, Colo.

This marks the sixth consecutive year that the Panthers have qualified for the national meet as one of the ski powers in the East. Other Eastern entries this year include Dartmouth, winner for the second straight year of the regional title, and the University of Vermont, third place finisher last week at Middlebury.

The Middlebury women's ski team is also slated for championship competition this weekend at the first running of the Women's Eastern Intercollegiate Ski Association meet Friday and Saturday at Stowe, Vt. The Panther girls placed second last weekend behind Dartmouth, but have a good shot at the Eastern crown.

Middlebury head coach John Bower will head West with the same 12-man squad that last week nearly pulled an upset in the Easterns over favored Dartmouth and Vermont. His slalom skiers, who dominated that event last week, appear to be one of the best bets of the Eastern entries to make a strong showing against Western powers.

The Panther skiers, who are scheduled to arrive in Colorado Saturday night, will begin training Sunday at the Purgatory Ski Area, site of the national meet.

Since the downhill event hasn't been held at any of the Eastern carnival meets this year, Middlebury skiers will concentrate their workouts on Purgatory's downhill trail, which is non-stop practice run on Tuesday morning with the actual downhill race set for Wednesday morning. Cross-country will be run Thursday morning, the slalom on Friday, and the jump will wind up the meet on Saturday.

Members of the Middlebury squad entered in the 15-team NCAA meet are jumpers Tom Fulton and Peter Guest, of Hanover, N.H., and Terry White, Arlington, Vt.; cross-country racers Craig Ward, Free Union, Va., Brant McDougall, Brockville, Ont., Peter Ross, Cornwall, Vt., and White, and alpine skiers Peter Kemmey, Franconia, N.H., who wom the slalom last week, John Jacobs, Glens Falls, N.Y., Dave Gavett, Wilmington, Vt., Mark Cater, Edina, Minn., John Cardamone, Utica, N.Y., and Bill Emerson, Green Farms, Conn.

Colorado, defending champion, Wyoming, Utah, and Northern Michigan appear to be the teams to beat in the national meet, but if Vermont gets a good all-around effort the Catamounts could finish well up in the standings. According to Coach Bower, Eastern cross-country teams will be at a disadvantage because of the 9,000 foot altitude at Purgatory. He said it could cost racers unaccustomed to the height from 1 to 3 minutes on their time.

Coach Bonnie Bower's women skiers will have to improve their performance of a week ago if they hope to defeat a strong Dartmouth squad for the Eastern title. Although Middlebury has taken three out of five carnival titles this season, Dartmouth captured the cross-country and giant slalom at Middlebury to defeat the Pantherettes by a little more than three points.

Top skiers for Middlebury were Leslie Orton who was second in both the slalom and giant slalom, Tina Besse, ninth and seventh in the two events, and Nellie Krakoff with a sixth and fourteenth. Kathy Anderson, Katie Tobey, Chris Tower and Pam Richardson captured third through sixth places respectively in the cross-country.

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panthers upset by norwich

By PIERRE FISCHER

The Norwich Hockey Team skated past a couple Middlebury defenders to fire the sudden death victory goal and win in overtime 7-6. The last goal was indicative of the first six and the loss could be attributed more to breakdowns in the Panther defense than on the superior play of the Cadets. The loss brought Middlebury's regular season record to 14-6-1 and 9-4-1 in Division II.

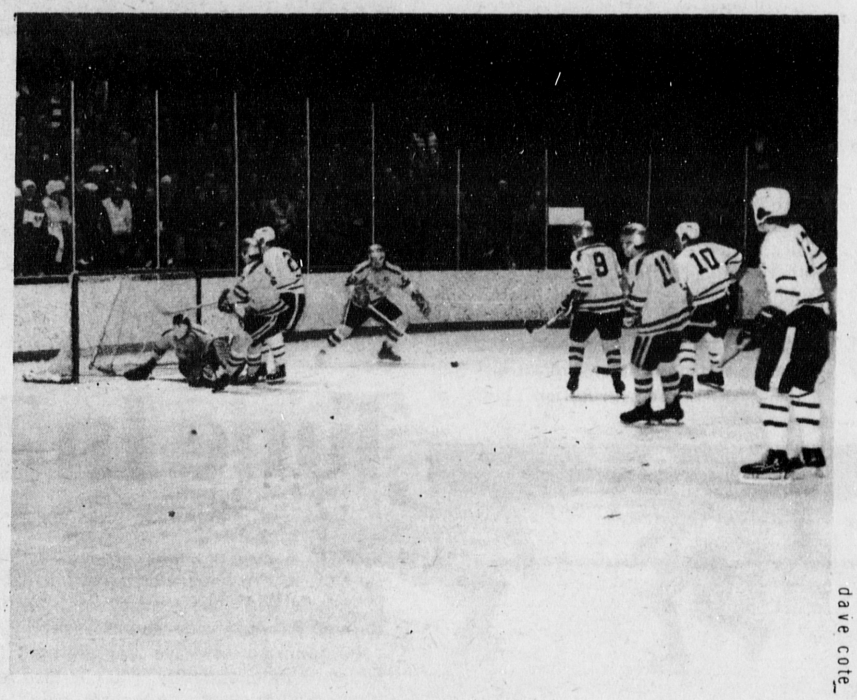
The game opened up with inconsistent play on both sides. Norwich got the first light six minutes into the period. Fred Erdman came back to tie it up, skating circles around Cadet defenders before he shot the puck. Much improved wing Harry Roberts got the second goal with assists from Ceglarski and Crump.

Then team Captain Erdman fired his second with an assist from Jack Leary. It should be noted here that besides the hat trick Freddy scored, his superb stickhandling and deft passing made his presence felt throughout the game. In this final regular season game Erdman showed the all round abilities, and constant improvement that has marked the Panthers' play all year long. But in Freddy's case in particular, the poise, ability, and leadership displayed on the ice has justly upheld his captain's position and has made him the most valuable player on the team.

The end of the first period was tied up on two Norwich goals and the Panthers sluggish play continued throughout the second period. Norwich took the lead 4-3 on a power play.

Something happened in the locker room, because the Panthers opened up the third period like gangbusters, lacing the Cadet goalie with shots and holding thepuck in their end. Barry Crump scored the first goal on Ceglarski and Burditt assists and then Lincoln dazzled the Norwich line with a few fakes and a good lead pass from Quinn to take a 5-4 lead.

But Middlebury's play soon bogged down and their offensive pressure relented, while Norwich's defense formed a tight 13-2 net to keep the puck in our end. They tied the game up with 6:22 left in the period and scored the seemingly game winner with less than a minute and a half to go.



dave cote

Middlebury pulled out Jim Brimsek, whose goal tending was below par this game, to add another wing in the Cadet end. There followed a succession of direct blasts on goal and the game turned frantic in the last 40 seconds. But with only 8 seconds to go, another face-off flipped the puck out front and the Norwich goalie fumbled the rebound, streams of Panther attackers charged the net, until Fred Erdman smashed in for the tying goal, and hat trick, with three seconds to go!

The overtime period started off with the Panthers attacking, shooting three pucks on goal. (The Panthers, incidentally, outshot the Cadets 45 to 25, although the stats don't account numerous Norwich misses.) Then a seemingly easy 2 on 2 breakaway was followed by Cam Magregor's fake around Buzzy Woodworth and a direct eight foot shot in the net.

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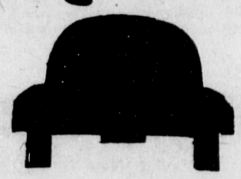

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b hockey closes out 14-1 season

By BILL QUIGLEY

On Saturday, March 1st, the freshman hockey team concluded an excellent season with a 4-2 win over a big and physical RPI team. Earlier in the week the freshmen had routed Vermont Academy 19-2 with hat tricks by Duane Ford and Dave Martens. The RPI game, however, was not nearly so easy.

Middlebury scored first on Jerry Coughlan's first period goal only to see RPI counter with a goal of their own. Then, assisted by Greg Wheeler, Bob Gilavin scored on a beautifully executed breakaway to give Middlebury another short-lived lead before RPI quickly knotted it up at 2-2 going into the final period.

The 3rd period, however, belonged to Middlebury. Bob Lloyd, the Panther goaltender, walled off the net while Dave Martens and Bob Desimone tallied the final two goals for the freshmen, Desimone's coming with 39 seconds left in the game. Immediately following the goal a brawl erupted on the ice, ending the season on a slightly disappointing note. But such a blemish is irrelevant in view of the 14-1 record the freshmen compiled over the season, including three wins over UVM and one over Dartmouth. Such a record is not only impressive but promising for an already strong and successful hockey tradition here at Middlebury.

dave cote

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The workshop examines the development of original theatre pieces and new education forms. Each member of the workshop will explore his or her own personal history and concerns, fantasies, movement, visual interests, and the written and spoken word as resources for developing skills needed to make individual and collaborative theatre pieces, dances, education workshops, poems, stories, paintings, and sculpture.
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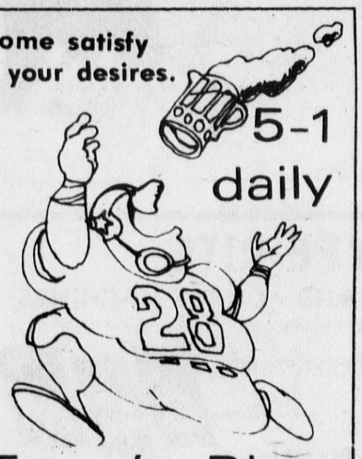

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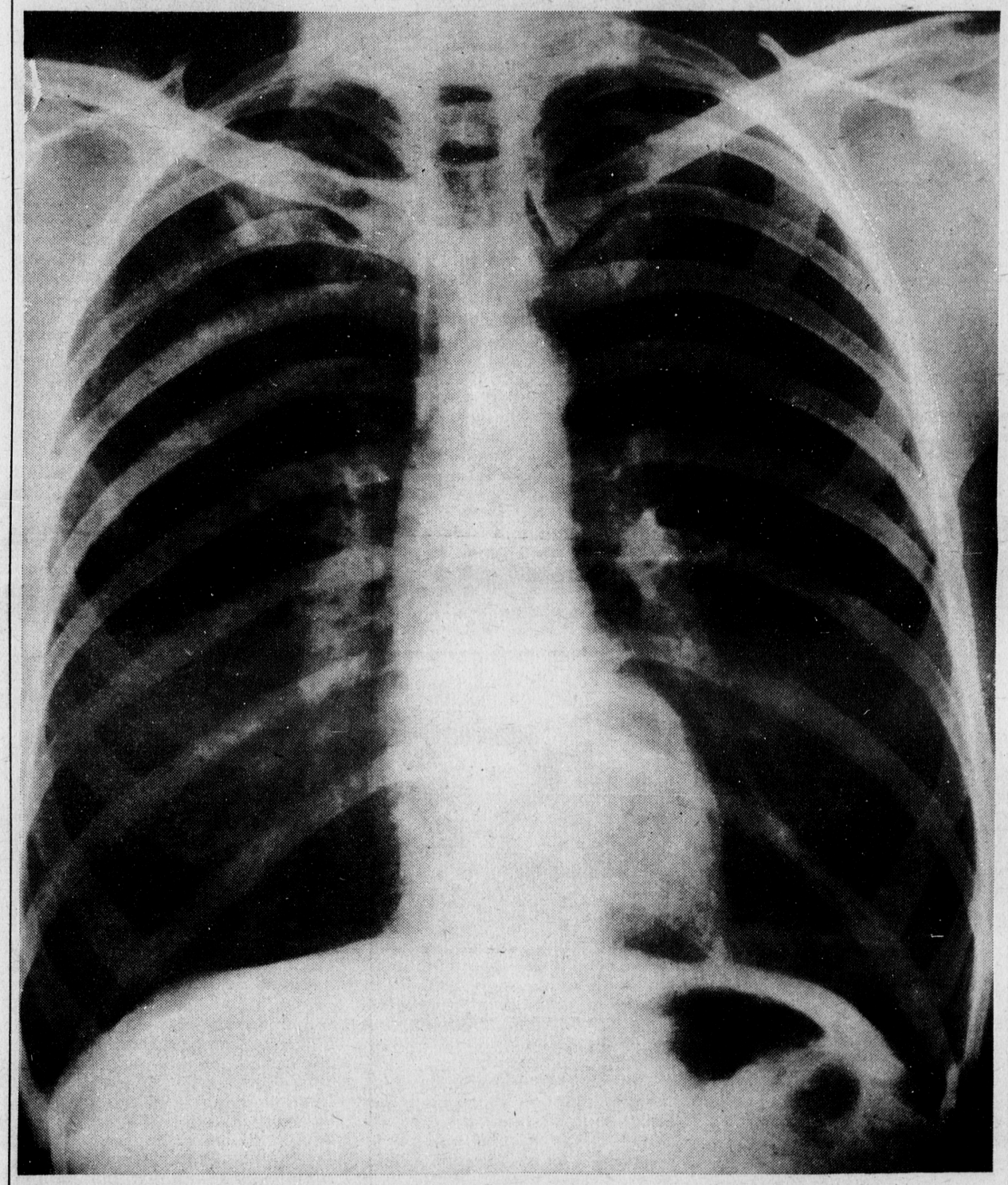

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...hockey

continued from p. 20

As the final buzzer sounded, the Panthers swarmed onto the ice to congratulate Brimsek for his fine performance, stopping 35 opposing shots as compared with the 34 saved by Tom Gavin, who also had a fine game in the nets.

By virtue of their second place seeding in the tourney, Middlebury will again get the home ice advantage for their Wednesday night game against 3rd ranked Bowdoin, whom they beat 6-4 in a game last month, the winner of that contest, meeting the winner of the other semi-final, which is between top-ranked Merrimac and Lowell Tech.

...letters

continued from p. 14

the future.

P.P.S. The views expressed here are not necessarily those of REAP as a whole, but of two of its organizers.

Looking Down

To the Editor:

Yes, Ralph. I was at the concert up in the scaffolding behind the spotlights where I, too, could see everyone without being seen. That situation seems to have made you "unabashedly content with yourself" while it made me terribly anxious and jumpy. Self-realization can do that, you know.

It is the scaffolding which scares me. It is the watching of people "trying to be themselves" which makes me anxious. What makes me jumpy is the awareness that each one of us sets up his own scaffolding high above the other human beings in his supposed community so that he can sit back unobserved on his "perch" with a "self-satisfied smile" and simultaneously feel "a part of" that community. I doubt the sincerity of that smile.

Climbing up a scaffolding is far less strenuous than it is to sojourn down on the dance floor. How many of us really can get down and rub elbows with other people without worrying about what those other people are thinking? How many of us really feel "a part of" that community rather than apart from that community? Ah, we've moved so far from the spirit of music. We've taken the role playing right off the stage and made it an intrinsic part of our lives. Stereotyped male roles, stereotyped female roles -- the role of males and females trying to do away with their traditional roles. And there are the roles of which writing letters to the editor and clever articles for the paper are a part. The list is endless.

What I'm trying to say is that unfortunately we are all writing for an audience. It is only when we begin to write for ourselves that we really begin to rub elbows and no longer need to perch ourselves high up in the scaffoldings, no longer need to shout during the silence, and no longer need to write the things best kept to oneself.

David Crane

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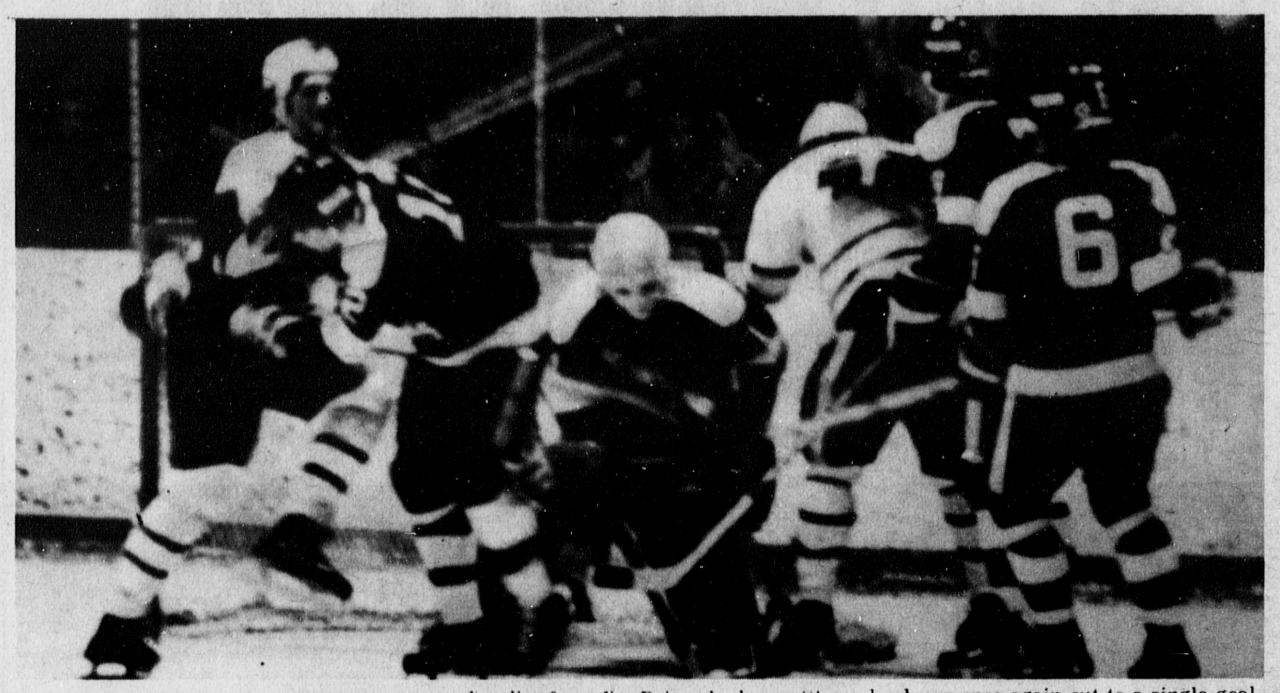

dave cote

By JIM CORBETT

Two years ago, when a St. Anselm's hockey team composed of 19 sophomores and 1 junior narrowly missed upsetting UVM in the Division II playoffs, many sports writers and coaches throughout New England predicted that they would be the team to watch in the future.

Last year, the Hawks again were eliminated in a close one by the highly favored Catamounts, and with UVM having moved up to Division I for the 1974-75 season, it looked as though St. A's would finally get their chance along with other Division II powers like Merrimac and Salem State.

However as the season got underway, it was a young and rebuilding Middlebury team which rose to the top with Merrimac, not St. Anselm's, as injuries and inconsistent play kept the Hawks down in 5th, 6th, and 7th place for most of the year.

Thus, when the Panthers drew St. A's as their first round opponents in the Div. II playoffs, their work appeared to be cut out for them as they were facing what was perhaps the most under-rated team in the Division.

With most of the players returning from the past two seasons, the Hawks had abundant playoff experience and were quite capable of pulling off the upset, as they had done earlier in the season when they stunned UVM with a 5-2 win for the Catamounts' only loss to a Division II club since moving into Division I.

Fortunately, this was not to be the case, as it was the younger and less experienced Panthers who showed the confidence and play-off coolness, as they eliminated the Hawks in a wild 5-4 contest for their best performance of the year.

Junior wing Pete Prescott was the standout performer for Middlebury scoring 3 goals to lead the Panthers into the Div. II semi-finals for the first time since 1970.

Prescott's first goal was scored on a booming slap-shot from his left wing side at 3:49 with linemates Fred Erdman and Jack Leary getting the assists.

St. Anselm's, although not scoring yet, was a constant threat during the first few minutes and it took some sharp goaltending from Jim Brimsek along with the penalty killing of Harry Roberts and Barry Crump to hold the Hawks off the scoreboard.

Defenseman A.J. Fitzpatrick made it 2-0 at 8:35 with a power play goal from Erdman and Leary, but the first St. Anselm's goal seemed imminent as two Middlebury players were sent to the penalty box within the next minute and a half.

First line wing Mike Gavin, whose brother Tom is the Hawks' starting goaltender, scored on the two man advantage with a quick shot from the face-off circle that Brimsek had no chance on, and the Panthers held a 2-1 lead at the end of the period.

Prescott picked up his second goal at 8:40 of the second period on a play identical to his first scoring play, again assisted by Erdman and Leary.

The Hawks bounced back at 12:12 as Mike Gavin set up Kearns in close and the lead was once again cut to a single goal.

The back-and-forth scoring continued as Chris Lincoln scored assisted by Gerry Quinn and Randy Mattson only to have the Hawks return the favor on a tip in shot from right in front of the Middlebury goal, making the score 4-3 going into the final period.

Soon into the period, Prescott scored what has to be the most unusual goal for him this season, as his centering pass from behind the goal line in the corner was accidentally deflected past Gavin off the skate of a St. A's defender, and the game was temporarily halted, as the officials cleared the ice of the headgear thrown in appreciation of his 3 goal performance.

The proverbial insurance goal proved to be just that, as the potent St. A's first line tallied once more, and the Panthers were forced to play cautious hockey to protect the slim lead for the final three minutes.

continued on p. 19

basketball sets record, makes tournament

By ERIC MALTZMAN

The Panthers did it the hard way, waiting until the final game of the regular season to chalk up their sixteenth victory, which surpassed the old mark of 15 wins set in 1971-1972 and then tied in 1972-73. The record came as icing on the cake, for on Thursday the squad received a bid to participate in the ECAC Division II and III tournament at Colby College on March 7 and 8. Before Saturday's big overtime victory over RPI, Middlebury had lost on the road to St. Michael's and St. Lawrence. Coach Tom Lawson hopes that the RPI performance will give Midd the momentum necessary to knock off number one seed Colby (victorious over Middlebury in January) in tomorrow night's tourney feature. Salem St. will play Quinnipiac in the opener, with the two losers meeting in a consolation game to be followed by the final at 3:00 on Saturday.

St. Michael's

Last week the Panthers traveled to state rival St. Michael's and were soundly defeated, 93-69. The strong rebounding and running game of St. Michael's could not be handled by Middlebury, which couldn't slow down the tempo. The Panthers were unable to stop the relentless rebounding of 6'9" 250-pound Ken Johnson, who was the key to the fast break. In trying to stop Johnson and the three Purple Knight forwards who joined him in double figures, Midd got into foul trouble, which made playing catch-up basketball extremely frustrating.

Middlebury took an 8-4 lead after two minutes behind three Davidson hoops, but then the home club's running attack began to beat the Panthers down the floor. A bucket by Smotrycz at 10:07 gave Midd its last tie of the game at 20-20, but the knights responded with a 10-2 run to take a 30-22 lead. The two teams then played evenly over the next 17 minutes. Foul trouble eventually proved to be too much of an obstacle. "Z", Davidson, and Peter Rivoira all picked up their fourth personal foul in the first ten minutes of the second half. A 17-6 burst over a five-minute period gave St. Michael's an insurmountable 81-59 lead with 5:23 left. Pentkowski (13), Cummings (12), Davidson (11) and Smotrycz (11) all hit double figures for Midd, while Nelson and Rivoira had eight apiece.

St. Lawrence

Serious foul trouble again did in Middlebury as a tough St. Lawrence team handed the Panthers a second consecutive loss for the first time this season. The Larries, who with only four losses figured to be one of the top teams on this year's schedule, had only one more field goal than Midd. St. Lawrence went to the charity stripe 13 more times than Middlebury and used an 18-7 edge at the line to roll to a 74-61 triumph. Hot-shooting guard Jim Young put on quite a show in leading all scorers with 35 points. Ben Davidson hit 10 of 16 field goal attempts and finished with 25 points, his most productive effort since early in January. Dave Nelson had 12 points before fouling out. Kevin Cummings (8), Dave Pentkowski (6), Peter Rivoira (4), James Reese (4), and Larry McDonald (2) finished out the Panther scoring.

RPI

Middlebury ended the regular season in excellent fashion as a superb 2-1-2 defense enabled Midd to eke out a 64-56 overtime squeaker over tournament-bound RPI. The Engineers, who also lost to Union in overtime earlier in the week, led most of the second half. The Panthers came from behind with tough defense in the clutch to set the best record in school history at 16-7.

The first half was nip and tuck throughout. RPI shot exceptionally well from outside, where Midd was able to penetrate the Engineer full court man-to-man defense for good percentage shots. Strong offensive rebounding by RPI gave the visitors a 23-20 margin at the 8:37 mark, but an 11-2 spurt gave Midd the largest lead of the first half at 31-25. RPI came right back to tie the score at 32-32 at the half.

A steal and subsequent layup by Dave Pentkowski gave Middlebury a 34-32 advantage, but a 14-4 run put the Engineers up 46-38 with 13:43 remaining. At this point things looked bleak for the Panthers: RPI had opened up its biggest lead of the night; Peter Rivoira had just fouled out; and Midd was over the foul limit.

In a fashion similar to that displayed against Tufts, the Panthers fought right back. Two hoops by Davidson and buckets by Eglinton and Nelson drew Midd to within 48-46 with 10:12 left. The 2-1-2 zone really went to work. The hustling Panthers held RPI to one field goal in the last 10:47 of regulation! Pentkowski knotted the score at 50-50 at the 7:30 mark, and then he connected a crucial three-point play to put Midd on top 53-52 with 1:08 remaining. RPI tied it at 53-53 with 48 seconds on the clock, and Midd held for the final shot. The game entered overtime when Kevin Cummings was called for an offensive foul as he forced a jumper with one second left.

The Panthers continued their tight defense as they held RPI to three points in the five minutes of overtime. Dave Nelson put Midd on top 56-55 with 2:20 remaining, but Ben Davidson fouled out of the game on the same play. RPI tied it again with a free throw, but a forced corner jumper by Kevin Cummings put Midd in front to stay at the 1:42 mark. Costly turnovers by the Engineers caused them to commit desperation fouls, but Kevin Cummings and Zenon Smotrycz hit six for six in one and one situations to wrap up an extremely satisfying victory.